



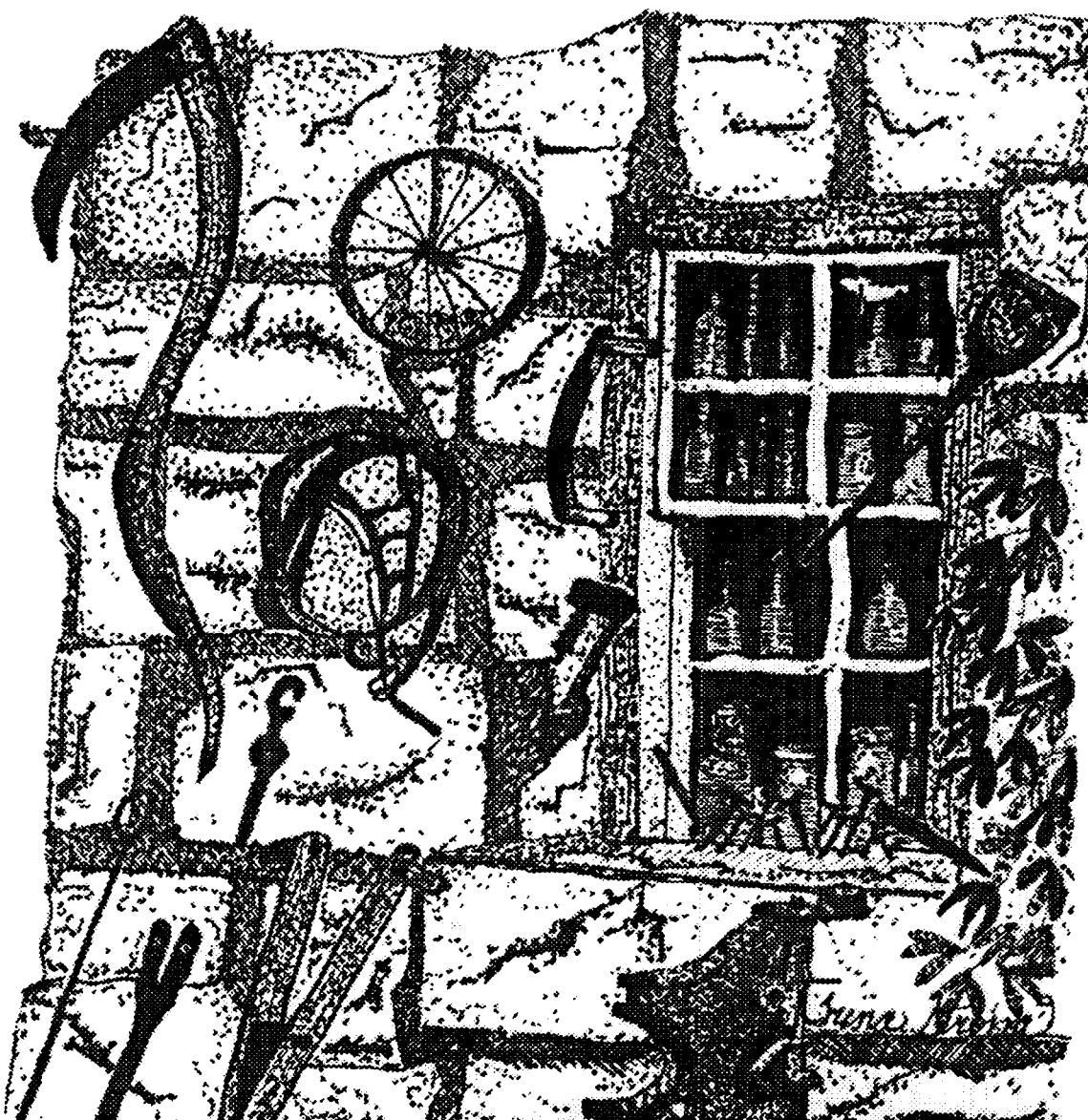
United States Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management

Vernal District Office

Fall 1994



## Diamond Mountain Resource Area Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision



STONE HOUSE  
JARVIE RANCH

BLM/UT/PT-93/018

\*99 MAY 20 1999

The Bureau of Land Management is responsible for the stewardship of our public lands. It is committed to manage, protect, and improve these lands in a manner to serve the needs of the American people for all times. Management is based on the principles of multiple use and sustained yield of our nation's resources within a framework of environmental and scientific technology. These resources include recreation; rangelands; timber; minerals; watershed; fish and wildlife; wilderness; air; and scenic, scientific, and cultural values.

Index Number BLM/UT/PT-93/018+1610



# **DIAMOND MOUNTAIN RESOURCE AREA**

## **RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN AND RECORD OF DECISION**

**Prepared by**

**Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Vernal District  
Fall 1994**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Don Williams", is written over a horizontal line.

**State Director, Utah State Office**

## **RECORD OF DECISION**

### **Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan Diamond Mountain Resource Area Vernal District, Vernal, Utah**

This document records the decisions reached by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for managing approximately 709,000 surface acres and 854,000 total acres of federal mineral estate administered by BLM in the Diamond Mountain Resource Area. The decisions, which are summarized below, are more fully described in the resource management plan that follows.

#### **Decision Summary**

The Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan is approved. The plan was prepared under the regulations for implementing the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of 1976 (43 CFR 1600). An environmental impact statement was prepared for this plan in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969. The plan is identical/nearly identical to the one set forth in the proposed plan and associated final environmental impact statement published in August 1993. Specific areawide management decisions are presented in Chapter 2 of the RMP. Major decisions include:

- Highly erodible and saline soils, municipal watersheds, crucial wildlife habitat, VRM Class II, riparian habitat, important watersheds, and potential recreation sites will be protected by seasonal or avoidance restrictions.
- Special areas such as cultural sites eligible for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places, special status plant and animal species, developed recreation sites, crucial deer winter habitat, and semi-primitive nonmotorized areas will be afforded a higher level of protection than under current management.
- The following areas will be designated and managed as ACECs: Browns Park Complex, Lears Canyon, Lower Green River, Nine Mile Canyon, Pariette Wetlands, Red Creek Watershed, and Red Mountain-Dry Fork Complex. (Management prescriptions for these areas are outlined in Chapter 3 of the RMP.)
- Both the upper and lower segments of the Green River are recommended as suitable for inclusion in the Wild and Scenic River System and the upper segment, from Little Hole to the Colorado state line, is recommended for Congressional designation as a scenic river.
- Current livestock grazing preference will remain unchanged; wildlife forage assignments will be increased to 40,000 AUMs

## **Alternatives Considered**

Five alternatives were considered in the development of the plan. One represented "no action" which means a continuation of current management direction. The other four alternatives provided a range of choices from those emphasizing environmental guardianship to those emphasizing resource use.

Alternative A focused on open management with flexibility for limited enhancement and protection of special areas. This was the no action alternative required by the National Environmental Policy Act. Seven areas would continue to be earmarked for special management; however, five would be without special designation. These included the Green River Scenic Corridor ACEC, the Red Creek Watershed ACEC, Pariette Wetlands, Nine Mile Canyon, Red Mountain and the lower and middle segments of the Green River. The upper Green River segment was determined suitable and recommended for designation for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System.

Alternative B emphasized protective management, highlighting special values. Special areas were earmarked under this alternative for special designation and management as ACECs: Browns Park Complex, Lears Canyon, Lower and Middle Segments of the Green River, Nine Mile Canyon, Pariette Wetlands, Red Creek Watershed and Red Mountain-Dry Fork Complex. River segments determined suitable for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System included two segments of Nine Mile Creek, one segment of Argyle Creek, and three segments of the Green River.

Alternative C featured forage production for livestock. Five special areas were highlighted for special designation as ACECs: Green River Scenic Corridor, Red Creek Watershed, and three relict vegetation communities (Castle Cove, Red Mountain, and Lears Canyon). Under this alternative, no river segments were recommended for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System.

Alternative D emphasized development opportunities. Only the Green River Scenic Corridor was selected for special management as an ACEC. Under this alternative, no river segments were recommended for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System.

Alternative E, the preferred alternative in the draft EIS, focused on open management with flexibility for enhancement and protection of special areas. Seven ACECs were proposed under this alternative; two river segments were found suitable for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System. This alternative is selected as the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan.

## **Mitigation Measures**

All practicable measures will be taken to mitigate adverse impacts. These measures will be strictly enforced during implementation. Monitoring will tell how effective these measures are in minimizing environmental impacts. Therefore, additional measures to protect the environment may be taken during or following monitoring.

## **Public Involvement**

To help assess the need for an RMP for the Diamond Mountain Resource Area, public "scoping" meetings were held in November, 1988, in Manila, Vernal, Duchesne, and Salt Lake City, Utah. The objective of these meetings was to ascertain the issues of the various public land users regarding management of the public lands within the resource area. During this same period, various federal, state, and local agencies, and the Ute Tribe were also queried.

Initial planning criteria, planning issues, and management concerns were developed in September 1989, and reviewed by the public. The formal Notice of Intent to develop the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan was published in the Federal Register of January 26, 1989 (54 FR 3866). During the period September 1989, through January 1991, all applicable data were gathered and opportunities for change and improvement were identified.

In January 1991, preliminary alternatives were mailed to all interested individuals and organizations for their review and formal input. These alternatives were then refined, analyzed, and presented for formal public review in the draft RMP/EIS. The 90-day public comment review began with the publication of its availability by the Environmental Protection Agency notice in the Federal Register of January 2, 1992 (57 FR 287). Closure of the public comment period was April 1, 1992.

Approximately 286 letters were received on the Draft RMP/EIS. In general, the comments were divided on the issue of amount and degree of needed restrictions. The majority of those letters received did not state support for any of the presented alternatives. Of the letters expressing an opinion, the majority favored continuation of current management or the preferred alternative; the remaining alternatives each received significantly less support than either Alternative A or the preferred alternative.

Public comments were received in both support and opposition of OHV use designations, wildlife reintroductions and habitat protection, and public access to areas on Diamond Mountain Plateau. Five letters strongly opposed the reintroduction of black-footed ferrets. Eleven letters expressed strong opposition to increased restrictions due to raptor protection/enhancement prescriptions. Twenty letters were opposed to increases in big game forage assignments at the expense of livestock. Thirteen letters addressed concerns about water rights and restrictions to future impoundments and objected to any wild and scenic river designations. A large number of the comments supported the ACEC designations; however, most believed inadequate protection was provided for these areas, e.g., OHV, mining, and grazing were considered inappropriate uses within an ACEC. Three letters believed inadequate public input was sought during development of the draft RMP/EIS. Six comments expressed strong opposition to bear baiting on public lands. Five letters believed the economic analysis was weak and unrealistic.

During the period April 1992 through May 1993, the RMP team collected and re-analyzed additional data and made appropriate changes and revisions to the draft RMP/EIS in response to this public and management review. The proposed RMP/final EIS was published and released for public review in August 1993. The protest period began with the publication of the document's notice of availability by EPA in the August 13 Federal Register (45 FR 43111). The protest period closed September 13, 1993.

## **Protests**

Six protests of the proposed RMP were filed with the BLM Director.

**Locally Resolved Protests:** Several of the decisions protested were successfully resolved at the local level. An element of the resolution process was a mutual agreement between the Bureau and the protesting parties to language clarifying the intent of the decisions stated in the RMP. These are described as follows:

**Daggett County Commissioners** - On May 5, 1994, Daggett County withdrew portions their protest on: reintroduction of antelope on Diamond Mountain, airstrips in trespass on public lands in Browns Park, livestock restrictions around recreation areas, and reintroduction of bighorn sheep into Browns

Park. Protests raised by Daggett County have been resolved based on the clarifications stated as follows:

Decision LR08 (page 2-19 of the RMP), dealing with airstrips in Browns Park, remains valid as presently worded. It is intended to identify known trespass situations and outline corrective actions. Based on current BLM information, both airstrips in Browns Park are at least partially on public land, thus, existing without proper BLM authorization. Should a qualified entity apply for maintenance and operation of one of the airstrips, BLM would consider the authorization of one airstrip, preferably the Willow Creek airstrip. The remaining airstrip would be closed and reclaimed.

Decision FW39 (page 2-16 of the RMP) dealing with antelope on Diamond Mountain, remains valid as presently worded. It is intended to allocate existing forage to antelope presently using Diamond Mountain as summer habitat. This decision would also allow the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources to increase antelope on BLM-administered lands based on available forage. BLM recognizes the concerns of Daggett County with regard to allocating forage to wildlife at the expense of causing a reduction in current livestock numbers or reducing the suitability of the range for livestock grazing. Decision VE08 (page 2-39 of the RMP) sets out the criteria under which changes in forage assignments would be made for both livestock and wildlife. This decision states that monitoring will be the basis for any change in forage assignments. As required by current regulation 43 CFR 4110.3-3, any change in available forage for livestock will be made after consultation, coordination and cooperation with the affected livestock operators.

Decision FW39 (page 2-16 of the RMP) allowing 300-400 head of bighorn sheep in Browns Park is also clarified to outline what current livestock practices and/or uses would be allowed within occupied reintroduction areas or adjoining areas. The following current livestock practices will be allowed to continue:

- Livestock forage assignments will remain unchanged
- Current use of established trails for moving livestock to and from seasonal grazing areas (especially through Red Creek Canyon) will remain available.

Decision RE05 (page 2-31 of the RMP) remains valid as presently worded. It is intended that these developed recreation sites remain small in size. If fencing is necessary, a site will be less than 20 acres in size. No reduction in grazing carrying capacity would result from these exclosures.

Willow Creek Land & Livestock, Inc. - On May 5, 1994, Willow Creek Land & Livestock, Inc., withdrew portions of their protest on: reintroduction of bighorn sheep into Browns Park, wildlife on private lands, conflicts between recreation and grazing, and riparian areas. The Willow Creek Land & Livestock, Inc., has accepted the clarification wording agreed to by Daggett County as outlined above for Decision FW39. The issue involving wildlife on private lands, conflicts between recreation and grazing and riparian areas were dealt with administratively, the resolution of which did not require clarification to or rewording of the RMP decisions.

Clifford and Lenora Smith - On June 12, 1994, Clifford and Lenora Smith withdrew portions of their protest on reintroduction of bighorn sheep into Browns Park. They have accepted the clarification wording agreed to by Daggett County as outlined above for Decision FW39. The issue involving

road maintenance in Browns Park was dealt with administratively, the resolution of which did not require clarification to or rewording of the RMP decisions.

**Bureau-Resolved Protests:** During the period of August through mid-October, 1994, protests not successfully resolved at the local level were analyzed by the Washington BLM Director. Based on the analyses of these protests, it was the Director's decision to dismiss all remaining protests either on the basis that the issue raised did not qualify as an issue, or that the Utah BLM State Director had complied with all requirements relative to the RMP's development. The following discussion outlines the issues raised by the protests, and the Director's responses and decisions.

Daggett County Commissioners, Willow Creek Land & Livestock, Inc., and Clifford and Lenora Smith - These parties' protested the recommendation that the upper Green River be included in the Wild and Scenic River System. The Director's decision, dated August 16, 1994, states:

The regulations governing the BLM's plan protest procedures are listed at 43 CFR 1610.5-2. These regulations at 43 CFR 1610.5-2(a)(v) require that a protest include a concise statement explaining why the Utah State Director's proposed decision is believed to be wrong. A disagreement with a proposed decision does not meet the requirements of this regulation....The concern identified in your protest has not been supported by new information or data showing a flaw or error in the data relied upon by the BLM Utah State Director....

The letter expresses the Director's concern for the protesting parties' issue and requested the Utah State Director respond directly. Acting State Director Lamb replied to the concern in a letter to the Daggett County Commission which said in part:

...The Diamond Mountain RMP re-evaluated the river segment under the 1993 Bureau manual criteria and found it to be eligible and suitable for Congressional designation....

We believe your concerns stem mainly from the effects a scenic designation would have on current uses along the river and possible restrictions to future uses to adjoining landowners. Let us assure you that BLM's recommendation to Congress would involve only BLM-administered public lands, not private lands. Also, be aware that a scenic designation allows for many uses. In general, a wide range of agricultural, water management, silvicultural, and other practices or structures could be compatible with scenic river values, providing such practices or structures are carried on in such a way that there is not substantial adverse effect on the river and its immediate environment.

Utah 4WD Association, Inc. - Five issues were raised as protests; the Director's response was made October 6, 1994. Three issues were determined to be invalid because they did not fall within the requirements of the planning regulations. These concerns dealt with: preservation of existing non-Federal rights, lack of provision for inclusion of routes and land uses protected under Section 701 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA), and lack of provision allowing access for game retrieval.

BLM determined that the Association's concerns dealt with the Revised Statute 2477, and inconsistency with existing State laws. In his response, the Director said that R.S. 2477 determinations are an administrative determination and, therefore are not addressed in RMPs.

Two issues were determined to be valid: lack of provision for the preservation of mine, agricultural, transportation, or other artifacts and any new animal unit months generated by the RMP would be assigned only to wildlife. As stated in his decision, the Director clarified that the proposed RMP provides protection for all historical and cultural values as mandated by law. Those specific cultural and/or historical values mentioned by the Association are included in this protection. As outlined in Table 2-15 of the proposed RMP, any additional forage would first be provided to livestock on a temporary non-renewable basis until identified for crucial wildlife needs. Additional forage outside crucial wildlife areas may be assigned to livestock.

Uintah Mountain Club - Four issues were raised in protest, dealing with insufficient designation of Level 1 and 2 areas, inconsistencies in the way the same type of resources is treated, about 17,500 acres of semi-primitive nonmotorized acreage which would be released from that status, and an overwhelming emphasis on mineral leasing, livestock grazing and off-highway vehicle uses.

The first two issues involved the management level concept as used in the proposed RMP/FEIS. The acting Director's response to these two issues, dated October 26, 1994, stated that the concept was not a decision in and of itself, but was rather an analysis tool and an aid in presenting the proposed management to the reader. However, the decision did acknowledge that wording used in the proposed RMP/FEIS was confusing and subject to misunderstanding. The Director relayed the BLM Utah State Director's commitment to work with the Club and other interested publics to clarify the RMP's intent.

The following wording is now included in the RMP to clarify the management priority area concept (refer to page 1-5):

The Diamond Mountain RMP was developed using a concept of management priority areas or levels. These management priority areas were developed by grouping resource values into one of four management priority levels, identified in this document as levels 1 through 4, according to their sensitivity to disturbance or change. Those grouped into level 1 are those which are most sensitive to disturbance or change, while those grouped into the other levels are progressively less sensitive to disturbance or change.

After resource values were assigned to a specific level of management, all those that were assigned to each level were mapped to display their spatial distribution for analysis purposes. That is, all those resource values assigned to a given level were mapped and boundaries were drawn around each grouping of like values. In some cases, there was not a perfect fit so boundaries had to be adjusted to make the best overall fit possible. Because of the scale of mapping, it was not possible to precisely define boundaries on the ground or to map small inclusions or exclusions. Therefore, the mapped levels must be viewed as generic expressions of management intent, but in many cases will have to be adjusted to fit the on-the-ground situation as site-specific implementation decisions are made (refer to Map Packet #2).

The style of management and the specific decisions on either use or protection have been tailored to fit the varying degrees of concern for use and protection under each level. Decisions relevant to resource values assigned to level 1 areas provide for the most protection with levels 2, 3 and 4 providing progressively less protection. All management decisions, however, are consistent with our management responsibilities under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended, and all relevant Bureau policies.

The acting Director's response to the issue regarding semi-primitive nonmotorized areas was a clarification of the apparent "loss" of almost a third of the acreage previously so classified. The Recreation Opportunity Spectrum classifications, including semi-primitive nonmotorized, are an inventory method for grouping lands into general recreational settings and does not infer or confer any special management designation. The 1990 ROS classification update, analyzed using current data, identified that four areas originally classified in 1980 as semi-primitive nonmotorized no longer meet the established criteria contained in the BLM Manual.

The apparent overwhelming emphasis on mineral leasing, livestock grazing, and off-highway vehicle use as proposed was interpreted as a concern by the Club for a more restrictive RMP. As the acting Director explained, the BLM Utah State Director has tried to balance the desires of all with the capabilities of the resources in arriving at the proposed RMP.

The acting Director decided:

After careful review of the issues and concerns raised, we conclude that the BLM Utah State Director followed the applicable planning procedures, laws, regulations, and policies; considered all relevant resource information and public input in developing the proposed Diamond Mountain RMP/FEIS. The review of your protest does not warrant change of the proposed RMP/FEIS.

Blue Ribbon Coalition, Inc. Two issues were received from the Coalition dealing with the failure of the proposed RMP/FEIS to adequately consider the economic impact of off-highway vehicle recreation and the failure to provide sufficient OHV opportunity especially in the Red Mountain area. As the Director explained in his October 6, 1994 response, the economic information provided by the Coalition was compiled on both statewide and county bases, with no specific information on Red Mountain itself.

The specific economic impacts from OHV use were discussed and analyzed in the proposed RMP/FEIS and were determined to not be significant. Analysis of economic data provided by the Coalition revealed OHV use in the Red Mountain area represents a small percentage of the planning area, and the tie between the figures provided by the Coalition and the Red Mountain OHV use was very difficult to see.

The Director relayed the BLM Vernal District's commitment to completing a coordinated resource activity plan for the Red Mountain-Dry Fork area of critical environmental concern (ACEC) complex. This plan will be developed with active participation of interested parties to specify the type, location, and extend of recreation activities, including OHV use, allowed within the ACEC.

Thus, the Director decided that the BLM Utah State Director followed the applicable planning procedures, laws, regulations and policies; considered all relevant resource information, including the additional data provided by the Coalition. The review of the protest did not warrant change of the proposed RMP.

#### **Notice of Modifications**

Wording has been added to the document which clarifies the management intent dealing with areawide decisions and special emphasis area decisions (refer to the introduction sections of Chapters 2 and 3.)



Several editorial and/or mathematical errors were noted in the Proposed RMP/Final EIS document. These errors revealed inconsistencies between acreage figures shown in Tables 2-15 and 2-16 and the stated intent outlined in the Chapter 2 text and/or the oversized maps. For example, the proposed RMP stated the Ouray National Wildlife Refuge closed to mineral leasing activities. The generalized oil and gas leasing category map depicts the Refuge as closed; however, areawide decision Table 2-15 does not reflect this acreage figure. The following corrected acreage figures for oil and gas leasing categories are shown in areawide decision MN-02 (page 2-30):

<u>Priority Management</u> <u>Area Level</u>	<u>Federal Mineral Estate</u>	<u>Leasing Category</u>
4	162,500	1
3	588,900	2
2	95,100	3
1	7,500	4

Table 2-16 of the proposed RMP included the same 200 acres of land in both the proposed Nine Mile Canyon and Lower Green River ACECs, thus creating a case of double-counting. This double-counting has been corrected; the 200 acres is within the Lower Green River ACEC and is excluded from the Nine Mile Canyon ACEC. The corrected federal acreage figure of 50,600 for the Nine Mile Canyon ACEC is shown on page 3-16.

Also, the acreage figures in the proposed RMP for oil and gas leasing categories within the special emphasis areas did not reflect the total federal acreage within the proposed ACECs. The figures shown in the proposed RMP reflect acreage figures from a much earlier working document. Using existing data within the district's GIS system, these acreage figures have been adjusted to accurately reflect the priority management area levels and/or minerals categories acres within the designated ACECs. The following corrected federal acreage figures for oil and gas leasing are reflected in this RMP:

<u>ACEC</u>	<u>Oil &amp; Gas Leasing Category</u> <u>(Federal Mineral Estate)</u>			<u>Decision</u> <u>Reference</u>
	<u>Category 1</u>	<u>Category 2</u>	<u>Category 3</u>	
Browns Park Complex	3,340	25,065	27,290	BP25
Lears Canyon			1,400	LC08
Lower Green River			7,900	LGR20
Nine Mile Canyon	20,720	21,730	8,350	NM18
Pariette Wetlands	20	7,880	3,700	PW18
Red Creek Watershed	530	21,530	2,540	RC13
Red Mountain-Dry Fork Complex		20,900	4,900	RD20

### Consistency Review

The plan has been reviewed by the State of Utah and determined to be consistent with the officially approved resource-related plans and policies of the state, as evidenced by the Governor's letter to the BLM Utah State Director dated January 26, 1994. The plan is also consistent with current plans and policies of local governments, of other federal agencies, and of the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Land Management.

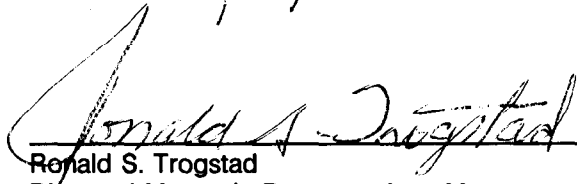
### Availability of the Plan

Copies of the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan are available from the Area Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Diamond Mountain Resource Area, 170 South 500 East, Vernal, Utah 84078, telephone 801-789-1362.


### Signatures

In consideration of the foregoing and with full knowledge of the contents and purposes of this RMP, I herewith recommend the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan for State Director approval.

Recommended to the District Manager 12/30/94:

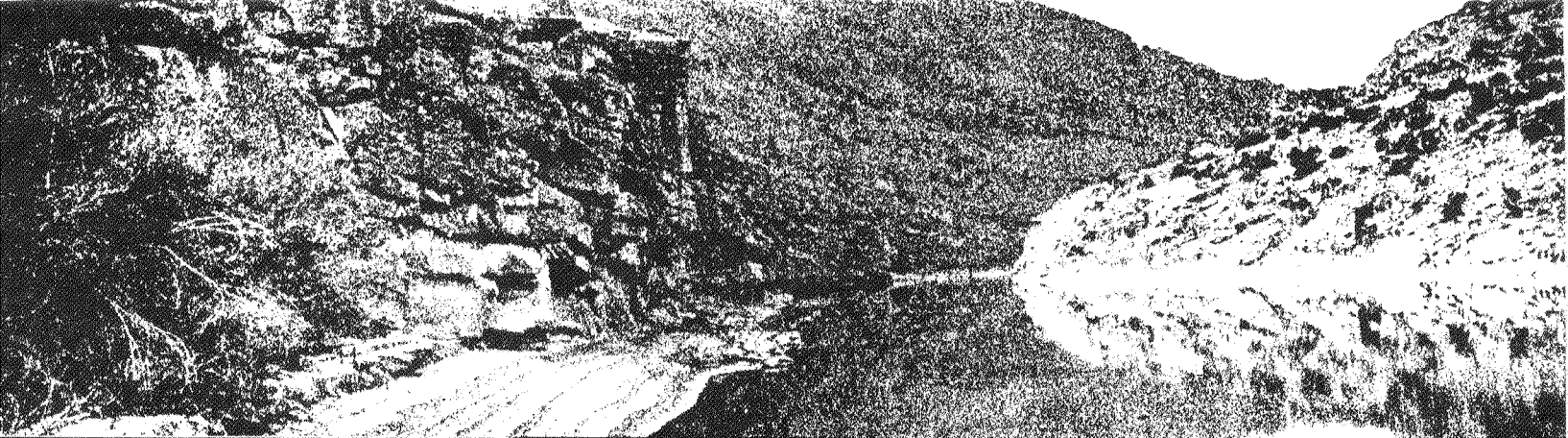
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Ronald S. Trogstad  
Diamond Mountain Resource Area Manager

Recommended to the State Director, December 20, 1994:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
David E. Little  
Vernal District Manager

Approved, December 21, 1994:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mat Millenbach  
Utah State Director



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# PURPOSE AND NEED 1

The decisions included in this resource management plan are taken from the proposed plan analyzed in the Proposed Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement, signed by the BLM Utah State Director on June 17, 1993. The resource management plan contains the land use decisions, terms, and conditions for guiding and controlling future management actions in the Diamond Mountain Resource Area (DMRA). All uses and activities in the resource area must conform with the decisions, terms, and conditions as described in this plan, or as amended.

This plan also describes the implementation, monitoring, and modification strategies needed to realize and evaluate the plan's decisions. It does not present information on environmental consequences, consistency reviews, or effects of the management. This information was previously covered in the draft and final environmental impact statements.

The RMP does not address the following proposals:

- Wilderness designations already analyzed in the existing Colorado and Utah Wilderness Environmental Impact Statements
- Uintah and Ouray and Uncompahgre Indian Reservation Boundary issues. (The Tenth Circuit Court ruling dated September 17, 1985, regarding the Indian Reservation boundary did not impose land ownership changes. Therefore, BLM's administration of the public lands has not been changed by the ruling. Future land use planning decisions on these public lands within the Uintah and Ouray and Uncompahgre Reservations will be made through the land use planning process in consultation and coordination with Ute Tribal government and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, in

accordance with current laws, regulations, and policies.)

- Livestock grazing fees
- Mineral estate within National Forest System lands (BLM will issue mineral leases within NFS lands pursuant to the planning guidance contained in the 1986 Ashley National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan, as amended.)

## DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANNING AREA

The Diamond Mountain Resource Area in the Vernal District of northeastern Utah, is responsible for management of BLM-administered lands and minerals in all of Daggett and Duchesne Counties, and that portion of Uintah County northwest of the Green River (see Map 1-1). Portions of the Ashley National Forest, the Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area, the Dinosaur National Monument, and the Ouray National Wildlife Refuge fall within the borders of the DMRA. However, lands and minerals within those entities are excluded from BLM planning authority. Also excluded from the plan are those lands and minerals of the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation within DMRA borders held in trust for the Ute Tribe. There are, however, a few isolated tracts where BLM has acquired administrative responsibility for minerals (or portions of the minerals) subsequent to the formation of the reservation. In total, DMRA is administratively responsible for 854,000 acres of surface and subsurface lands.

Land ownership patterns within the resource area range from large blocks of BLM-administered public land to small, detached blocks with several owners. Ownership is further complicated by split-estate lands which cover

145,000 acres, or 17 percent, of the total BLM-administered lands within DMRA. Land ownership and surface administration responsibilities are displayed on Figure 1-1 and Map Packet #1.

BLM and the State of Utah share general responsibility for managing recreation use on those parts of the Green River crossing public lands. Current management of the upper Green River in Browns Park is guided by a 1985 management plan signed by the State of Utah, BLM, U.S. Forest Service, and Bureau of Reclamation.

## GENERAL PLANNING CRITERIA

This RMP supersedes the following documents:

- Oil and Gas Developments, Myton Bench Environmental Assessment, 1976, as amended
- Land Exchange Amendment to Diamond Mountain Resource Area Management Framework Plans, 1986
- Off-Road Vehicle Designations, Vernal District, 1986 (DMRA Portion Only)
- Vernal District Oil and Gas Environmental Assessment, 1981 (DMRA Portion Only)
- Diamond Mountain Management Framework Plan, 1981
- Browns Park Management Framework Plan, 1981
- Ashley-Duchesne Management Framework Plan, 1984

The RMP supersedes the following documents for forage allocations:

- Three Corners Grazing Impact Statement, 1979 (Updated by Rangeland Program Summary, 1987)
- Ashley Creek Grazing Impact Statement, 1982 (Updated by Rangeland Program Summary, 1989)

The RMP supersedes the following documents for assignment of mineral leasing categories:

- Uintah Basin Synfuels Development EIS, 1983

- Utah Combined Hydrocarbon Leasing EIS, 1984

This RMP is for public lands and minerals management within the Diamond Mountain Resource Area as a whole. The RMP will be used as the basic planning document to guide management of and budget requests for the resource area until it is revised or rewritten.

This plan recognizes the existence of valid existing rights. Nothing in the management decisions would preclude those rights.

The RMP includes criteria by which future lands placed under BLM management, either through withdrawal revocation, exchange, or purchase, will be evaluated and brought under multiple use management.

Restrictions on use of resources or limitations on use of federal lands administered by BLM are considered only where an analysis shows a clear need and there is no practical way to avoid adverse impacts without them. Implementation of BLM activities and BLM permitted activities will be controlled through stipulations and monitoring for compliance with applicable Federal and state standards.

The RMP provides reasonable, feasible, and practical guidance for management of the public lands and resources within the entire resource area, assuming no unusual changes in personnel, budget, facilities, services, or scope of management.

## PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Consultation, coordination, and public involvement have occurred throughout the process through public meetings, informal meetings, individual contacts, news releases, and *Federal Register* notices.

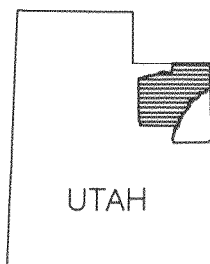
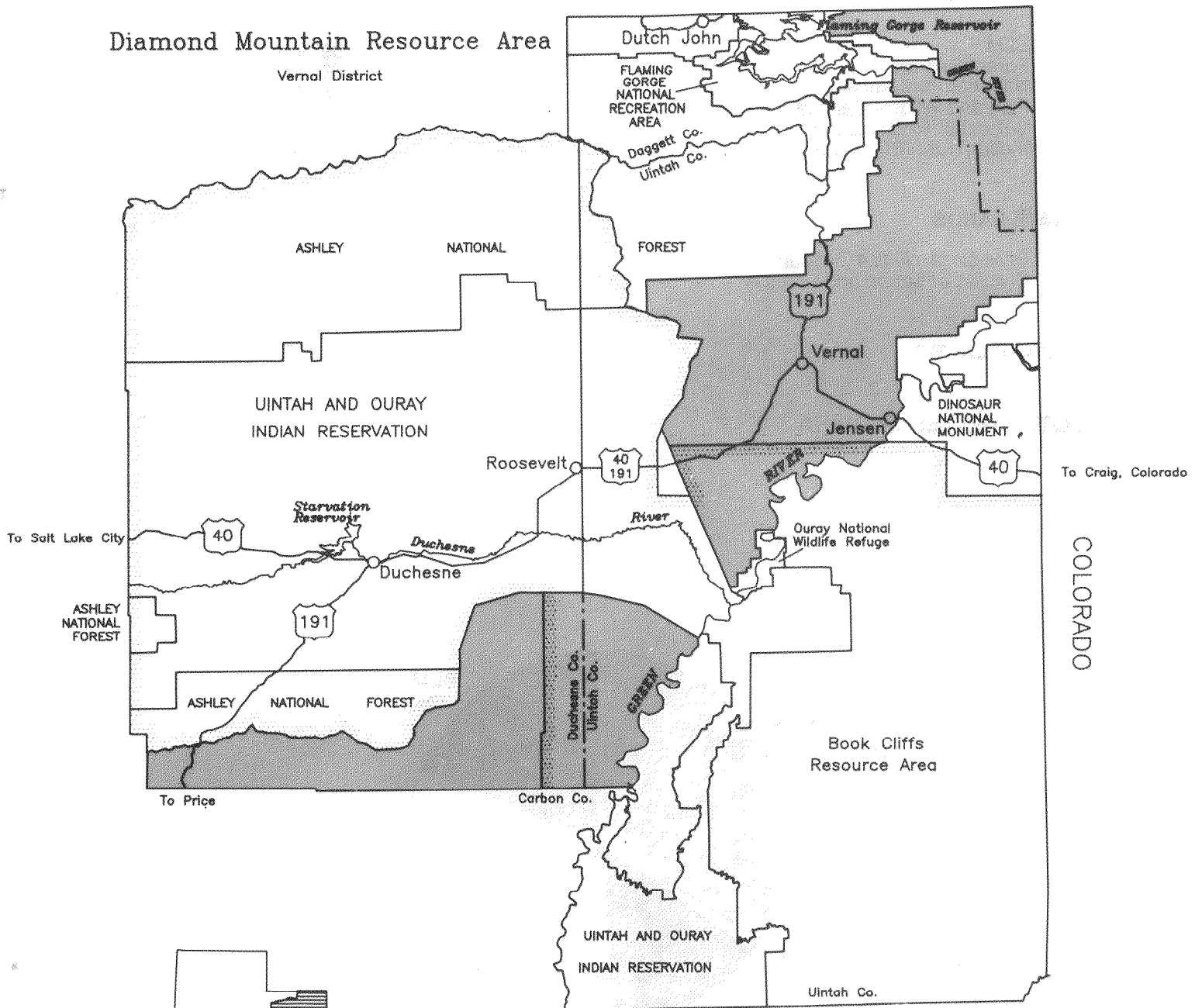
A notice published in the *Federal Register* in January 1989, indicated BLM's intention to prepare an RMP and requested information on resources and proposed future uses within the resource area. Public meetings were held during this time to inform the public of the planning project and solicit their questions and concerns. The draft RMP/EIS was filed with the EPA in December 1991. The EPA's notice of availability, published in the *Federal Register* of January 3, 1992, established the 90-day public comment period which expired on April 1, 1992. To facilitate review of the draft RMP/EIS, public meetings were held in Vernal, Salt Lake City, Duchesne and Manila, Utah, during this period. The proposed RMP/final EIS was filed with the EPA in August 1993.

# Diamond Mountain Resource Area

Vernal District

WYOMING

To Rock Springs, Wyoming



North



Core Area (Area of BLM Management Responsibility)

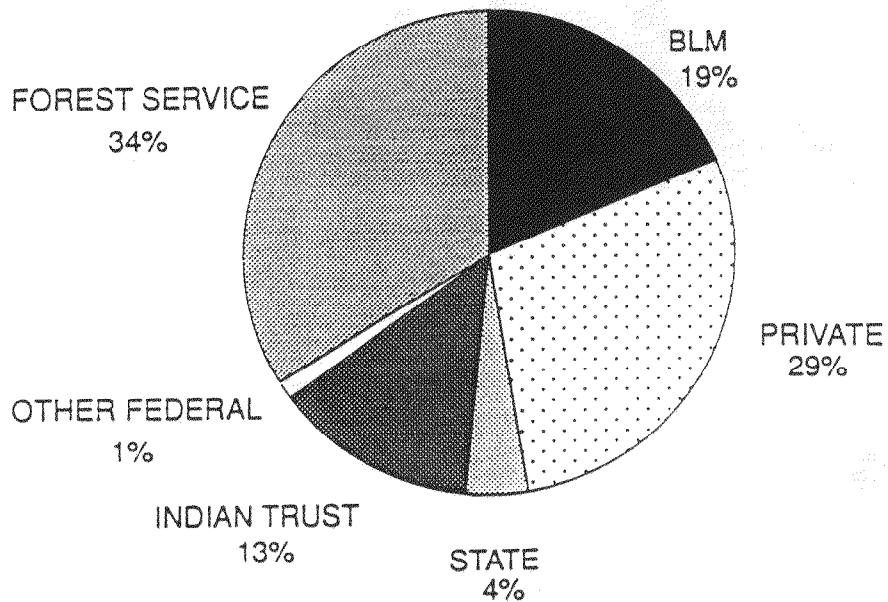
Indian Reservation Boundary — 10th Circuit Court Ruling



FIGURE 1-1

**DIAMOND MOUNTAIN RESOURCE AREA  
SURFACE LAND STATUS**  
(rounded acreage)

<b>FEDERAL LANDS</b>		<b>2,505,000</b>
BLM	709,000	
Forest Service	1,266,000	
National Park Service	28,700	
Fish and Wildlife Service	8,300	
Bureau of Reclamation	4,000	
Indian Trust (BIA Oversight)	489,000	
<b>STATE LANDS</b>		<b>160,000</b>
Division of Wildlife Resources	17,000	
Division of Lands and Forestry	143,000	
<b>PRIVATE LANDS</b>		<b>1,112,000</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES IN DMRA</b>		<b><u>3,777,000</u></b>



The EPA's notice of availability, published in the *Federal Register* of August 13, 1993, established the 30-day protest period which expired on September 13, 1993.

## **CONSISTENCY**

This plan is consistent with plans and policies of State and local governments, of other Federal agencies, and of the Department of Interior and the Bureau of Land Management. The Governor expressed the support of the State of Utah in his letter dated January 26, 1994.

## **MANAGEMENT PRIORITY AREA CONCEPT**

The Diamond Mountain RMP was developed using a concept of management priority areas or levels. These management priority areas were developed by grouping resource values into one of four management priority levels, identified in this document as levels 1 through 4, according to their sensitivity to disturbance or change. Those grouped into level 1 are those which are most sensitive to disturbance or change, while those grouped into the other levels are progressively less sensitive to disturbance or change.

After resource values were assigned to a specific level of management, all those that were assigned to each level were mapped to display their spatial distribution for analysis purposes. That is, all those resource values assigned to a given level were mapped and boundaries were drawn around each grouping of like values. In some cases, there was not a perfect fit so boundaries had to be adjusted to make the best overall fit possible. Because of the scale of mapping, it was not possible to precisely define boundaries on the ground or to map small inclusions or exclusions. Therefore, the mapped levels must be viewed as generic expressions of management intent, but in many cases will have to be

adjusted to fit the on-the-ground situation as site-specific implementation decisions are made (refer to Map Packet #2).

The style of management and the specific decisions on either use or protection have been tailored to fit the varying degrees of concern for use and protection under each level. Decisions relevant to resource values assigned to level 1 areas provide for the most protection with levels 2, 3 and 4 providing progressively less protection. All management decisions, however, are consistent with our management responsibilities under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended, and all relevant Bureau policies.

Each management level is further defined as follows:

LEVEL 1 identifies those lands requiring *the most restrictive management*. These lands generally would be closed to all activities, except those specifically devised to enhance those values which placed the area in level 1.

LEVEL 2 identifies those lands that require *careful management*. These lands would be open to activities that do not detract from those values which placed the area in level 2.

LEVEL 3 identifies those lands that are available for more *active management*. These lands would be open to most activities but they may be moderately constrained to protect those values which placed the lands in level 3.

LEVEL 4 identifies those lands that are available for *open management*. These lands normally would be open to all legal uses and activities with relatively few restrictions.

Table 1-1 provides a breakdown of the resource values and/or programs by management priority level.

TABLE 1-1: SUMMARY OF RESOURCE VALUES BY MANAGEMENT PRIORITY LEVEL

LEVEL	RESOURCE VALUE	SURFACE ACRES	SUBSURFACE ACRES	TOTAL ACRES
1	<b>Most Restrictive Management:</b>	6,900	1,600	8,500
	Upper Green River & floodplain Relict vegetation communities at Castle Cove, Lears Canyon & Red Mountain Developed recreation sites			
2	<b>Careful Management:</b>	82,800	3,800	86,600
	Riparian habitat in Browns Park, excluding the Green River (w/in 330' protective buffer) Crucial deer winter habitat in Browns Park Line-of-sight up to a 1/2 mile on the upper and lower Green River segments Sage grouse strutting grounds (with a 1,000' buffer) Sites eligible for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places Desolation Canyon National Historic Landmark John Jarvie National Historic Site Semi-primitive nonmotorized areas Special status plant species habitat (federally-listed species) Pelican Lake & Special Recreation Management Area Active nest sites w/buffers for raptor species: Bald eagle, ferruginous hawk, peregrine falcon, and golden eagle Goose nesting sites at Pariette, with a 1/8 mile buffer, & waterfowl nesting habitat Red Mountain Potential Recreation Area			
3	<b>Active Management:</b>	507,200	85,800	593,000
	Dry Fork to Ashley Creek area w/in Red Mountain-Dry Fork ACEC Complex Floodplains & riparian habitat outside Browns Park (w/in 330' buffer) Crucial sage grouse nesting habitat (2-mile radius of strutting grounds w/in sagebrush vegetation types) Municipal watersheds Critical soils Eight Mile Flat potential black-footed ferret reintroduction area High potential paleontological resources Existing & potential bighorn sheep reintroduction areas, including lambing areas Antelope fawning areas on Antelope Flat Crucial deer & elk winter habitat Habitat for raptor species: Bald eagle, ferruginous hawk, peregrine falcon, golden eagle VRM Class II areas Special status plant species habitat (remaining areas)			
4	<b>Open Management:</b>	112,100	53,800	165,900
	All remaining BLM-managed/administered lands & resources			



## AREAWIDE DECISIONS 2

The following sections set forth the decisions that will guide future management of public lands and resources in the Diamond Mountain Resource Area. These decisions, together with the administrative details discussed in this document, constitute the resource management plan (RMP) for the Diamond Mountain Resource Area.

This chapter describes the objectives, decisions, and identified support needs for each resource management program administered in the resource area. The decisions set out in this chapter come from the "Management Guidance Common to the Proposed Plan and the Alternatives" section and Table 2-15 of Chapter 2, and standard operating procedures and mitigating measures from applicable appendices of the proposed RMP/Final EIS.

A description of the management priority area concept is given in Chapter 1. The management priority area boundaries, in many cases, have not been finalized on the ground. Before specific implementation decisions are made or project locations are determined, locations of the management priority area boundaries will be determined on the ground, to the extent necessary, based on the resource information used to place the boundary on the map. For example, a priority management area may be based on an important watershed, crucial wildlife habitat, and sensitive riparian areas. The boundary could be determined by a combination of elevation, vegetation types, topography, and drainage patterns. In a proposed management action designed to enhance wildlife habitat, a professional judgement may be necessary to determine where actual wildlife use is taking place. Management priority area boundaries or definitions of compatible and excluded uses may also be adjusted within the scope of this plan, based on new resource data or proposals for site-specific actions. Any action not in conformance with the RMP would require an amendment.

The management priority area concept had to be translated into the current oil and gas and solid minerals category system and OHV use designations.

Refinements to the management priority area levels for minerals programs were necessary to place all public land and minerals into one of the four given mineral leasing categories. Stipulations to be included in any mineral lease are listed in Appendix 2. A complete listing of specific BLM-administered lands affected by these stipulations may be obtained from the resource area office.

Also, for the general public and ease of management by BLM, the management priority area levels for the plan have been translated into the current OHV use designations. The designation boundaries were adjusted from the management priority area level boundaries to more easily recognizable topographic features and/or human-developed structures (e.g., fences, roads, etc.) to aid on-the-ground OHV users. These designations are depicted in Map Packet #6. When interagency OHV maps are prepared covering DMRA, the depiction of management decisions and prescriptions of the RMP will be finalized into the statewide OHV mapping standards. Minor boundary adjustments may be necessary at that time to clarify management's intent.

Table 2-1 defines those specific resource values within management priority area levels 1, 2, or 3, along with the resultant mineral leasing category and OHV use designation.



**TABLE 2-1:  
COMPARISON OF MANAGEMENT  
PRIORITY AREA LEVELS TO MINERAL CATEGORIES  
AND OHV USE DESIGNATIONS**

RESOURCE VALUE	MPA LEVEL	SOLID MINERAL CATEGORY 1/	OIL & GAS CATEGORY	GEOPHYSICAL CONDITIONS	OHV USE DESIGNATION
Upper Green River Floodplain	L1	C4	C3	CSSDA	Limited Yearlong
Relict Vegetation Communities	L1	C4	C3	CSSDA	Limited Yearlong
Developed Recreation Sites	L1	C4	C3	CSSDA	Limited Yearlong
Riparian Habitat in Browns Park, Excluding Green River	L2	C4	C3	CSSDA	
Crucial Deer Winter Habitat in Browns Park	L2	C4/2 2/	C3	CSSDA	Limited Seasonally
Line-of-Sight to 1/2 mi. on Upper and Lower Green River	L2	C4/2	C3	CSSDA	Limited Yearlong
Potential Recreation Sites	L2	C4	C3	CSSDA	
Sage Grouse Strutting Grounds	L2	C4	C3	CSSDA	Limited Yearlong
Listed or Eligible on National Register of Historic Places	L2	C4/2	C3	CSSDA	Limited Yearlong
Desolation Canyon NHL	L2	C4/2	C3	CSSDA	Closed
Semi-Primitive Nonmotorized Areas	L2	C4	C3	CSSDA	Closed
Federally-Listed Plant Species Habitat	L2	C4/2	C3	CSSDA	Limited Yearlong
Pelican Lake and SRMA	L2	C4	C3	CSSDA	Limited Yearlong
Nest Sites for Special Status Raptor Species	L2	C4	C3	CSSDA	
Goose Nesting Sites at Pariette & Waterfowl Habitat	L2	C4	C3	CSSDA	Limited Yearlong
Red Mountain Potential Recreation Site	L2	C4	C3	CSSDA	Limited Yearlong
Dry Fork-Ashley Creek Area within Red Mountain-Dry Fork ACEC	L3	C4	C2	SR	
Remaining Floodplains	L3	C2	C2	SR	Limited Seasonally
Remaining Riparian Areas	L3	*	*	SR	Limited Seasonally
Crucial Sage Grouse Nesting Areas	L3	C2	C2	SR	Limited Seasonally
Municipal Watersheds	L3	C2	C2	SR	Limited Seasonally
Critical Soils	L3	C2	C2	SR	Limited Seasonally
Eight Mile Flat Potential Black-Footed Ferret Site	L3	C2N 3/	C2N	SR	
High Potential Paleontology Areas	L3	C2N	C2N	SR	
Critical Winter Rutting Bighorn Sheep Areas	L3	C2N	C2N	SR	Limited Seasonally
Critical Lambing Bighorn Sheep Areas	L3	C2	C2	SR	Limited Seasonally
Antelope Fawning Areas on Antelope Flat	L3	C2	C2	SR	Limited Seasonally
Habitat for Special Status Raptor Species	L3	C2N	C2N	SR	
Crucial Elk and Deer Winter Range	L3	C2	C2	SR	Limited Seasonally
VRM Class II Areas	L3	C2	C2	SR	
Special Status Plant Species (including Pariette)	L3	C2N	C2N	SR	Limited Seasonally

1/ Includes "Gilsonite", phosphate and mineral materials

2/ C4/2 - Solid leasable category 4; mineral material case-by-case

3/ C2N - Category 2 receive lease notice

CSSDA - Closed to significant surface disturbing actions

SR - Special restrictions

\* - Riparian values will be protected wherever it occurs according to Utah State Policy.

## **GENERAL MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE**

This section summarizes the guidance required by law, regulation, Bureau policy, or existing approved program-specific plans that must be applied to actions in DMRA. These requirements do not necessarily represent decisions made in the plan, but are guidance that must be considered in applying the individual areawide or special area decisions made in the plan. If new, nondiscretionary legislation is passed by Congress, the direction contained in the law will be applied to the application of the plan decisions.

## **FUTURE SITE-SPECIFIC ANALYSES**

In compliance with NEPA and Council on Environmental Quality regulations, BLM will prepare site-specific environmental reviews before some actions outlined in this plan are implemented. Environmental reviews will provide site-specific assessments of the impacts of carrying out these actions. As appropriate, these reviews will be documented in administrative reviews, categorical exclusion reviews, environmental assessments, and decision records, or environmental impact statements. The review determines the specific method of implementation and the mitigation needed to reduce or eliminate the adverse impacts of implementing a proposed action. The final EIS, prepared in association with this RMP, will be used as a basis for tiering and incorporating by reference, in any additional site- or program-specific environmental analysis.

## **EXCEPTIONS**

The decisions in this plan, in many cases, are necessarily broad in nature. It is reasonable to assume that in some situations there are areas where local site-specific conditions or features, such as topography or soils, would adequately mitigate or eliminate anticipated impacts. Therefore, exceptions to the decisions identified in this plan, except those legislatively mandated, may be granted by the authorized officer if, after a site-specific analysis through an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement and public review, he/she determines that the proposed action would be consistent with the expressed intent of this plan.

## **COORDINATION**

Any action involving a change in land ownership or resulting in an adverse decision will be coordinated fully with adjoining landowners, local governments, and

anyone with a valid existing right on the land (e.g., grazing permittee, mineral lessee).

Land use planning decisions involving issues sensitive to the Ute Tribe or Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) on public lands within the extended Indian reservation boundary will be coordinated with the Tribal government and BIA and will be in accordance with current laws, regulations, and policies.

## **AREAWIDE DECISIONS**

These decisions apply to all public lands and resources within the Diamond Mountain Resource Area. The decisions outlined here include standard operating procedures and/or mitigating measures. Chapter 3 defines the areawide decisions as they relate specifically to the areas of critical environmental concern (ACECs).

## **AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT**

### **Objective**

*Maintain or improve air quality within National Ambient Air Quality Standards, achieve State implementation goals for nonattainment areas and prevention of significant deterioration requirements for attainment areas, reduce emissions from point/non-point pollution sources, and improve BLM's ability to understand and predict the effects of changing climatic regimes and atmospheric conditions that may cause ecological changes in climate-stressed environments.*

### **Decisions**

- AQ01** DMRA will design projects and permitted uses that comply with Utah Air Conservation (UAC) Regulation R446-1. The best air quality control technology, provided by the Utah Bureau of Air Quality, will be applied as needed to meet air quality standards.
- AQ02** DMRA will comply with UAC Regulation R446-1-4.5.3, which prohibits the use, maintenance, or construction of roadways without taking appropriate dust abatement measures. Compliance will be obtained through special stipulations as a requirement on new projects and through the use of dust abatement control techniques in problem areas.

- AQ03** The need for dust abatement in association with mining activities as addressed in UAC Regulation R446-1-4.5.4 will be addressed in mining plans of operation and environmental assessments or impact statements.
- AQ04** DMRA will comply with the current Memorandum of Understanding between BLM, U.S. Forest Service, and Utah Division of Air Quality. This MOU, in accordance with UAC Regulation R446-1-2.4.4, requires DMRA to report size, date of burn, fuel type, and estimated air emissions from each prescribed burn.
- AQ05** Any actions proposed or authorized by DMRA that may result in a temporary reduction of existing air quality (e.g., prescribed burns, large construction projects) visible from Dinosaur National Monument will be coordinated with the National Park Service and Utah Division of Air Quality before action is initiated.
- SEA03** Designate 11,600 acres of public lands in the Pariette drainage as an ACEC.
- SEA04** Designate 50,600 acres of public lands in Nine Mile Canyon as an ACEC.
- SEA05** Designate 1,400 acres of public lands in Lears Canyon as a vegetation relict area ACEC.
- SEA06** Designate 7,900 acres of public lands on the Lower Green River as an ACEC.
- SEA07** Continue the Red Creek Watershed ACEC at its present 24,600 acres of public lands.
- SEA08** Determine to be suitable and continue to recommend for designation as a scenic river, the Upper Green River between Little Hole and the Colorado state line, in the Wild and Scenic River System.
- SEA09** Recommend the lower Green River segment for suitability as a scenic river under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. Any decision to recommend designation will be delayed and made concurrently with a decision to recommend, or not recommend, designation on the adjoining Desolation Canyon segment in the Price River Resource Area of the Moab District.

## Support Needs

None identified.

## ACECS AND OTHER SPECIAL EMPHASIS AREAS

### Objective

*Identify and provide appropriate management protecting the unique resource values within the resource area, while allowing compatible uses, with proper mitigation, to occur.*

### Decisions

Refer to Chapter 3 for specific decisions involved with the specific ACECs.

- SEA01** Designate 25,800 acres of public lands in the Red Mountain-Dry Fork areas as an ACEC.
- SEA02** Designate 55,700 acres of public lands in the Browns Park Complex as an ACEC (includes the existing Green River Scenic Corridor ACEC [19,400 acres], Crouse Canyon and the West Cold Springs, and Diamond Breaks Wilderness Study Areas).

In support of this decision, afford adequate protection, subject to valid existing rights, to those identified outstandingly remarkable values which determined the suitability classification. Until the suitability determination is superseded, management activities and authorized uses will not be allowed to adversely affect either suitability or the tentative classification.

Drop the middle Green River segment from further consideration.

- SEA10** Do not recommend any segments of Argyle Creek or Nine Mile Creek for suitability or designation under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.
- SEA11** Continue to manage the Diamond Breaks WSA (3,940 acres) and the West Cold Springs WSA (3,300 acres) under the Interim Management Policy until formal designation has been made by Congress. Should either one or both not be designated as wilderness, manage them as semi-primitive nonmotorized areas within the Browns Park Complex ACEC.

## Support Needs

Refer to Chapter 3 for specific support needs identified for these ACECs.

## CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

### Objective

*Manage surface-disturbing actions so as to avoid or reduce adverse impacts to cultural and paleontological resources and protect the information potential of sites, enhance the public values of sites, and manage sites, when applicable, for conservation for the future.*

### Decisions

**CR01** Protect cultural sites and paleo-geologic formations as outlined in these decisions; however, do not establish 200-foot extended protection zones around cultural sites and paleo-geologic formations.

**CR02** The 1989 "Jarvie Historic Site Management Plan" contains actions for the protection, stabilization, and reconstruction of the site. The 1979 "Desolation and Gray Canyons of the Green River Management Plan," contains management actions to protect the Desolation Canyon National Historic Landmark within DMRA. The management decisions outlined in these plans will be continued under the RMP.

Decisions and/or objectives for the "Jarvie Historic Site Management Plan" (1989):

- Maintain the integrity of the National Historic District through reconstruction, stabilization, and restoration of important cultural features and the elimination or separation of other features that are not culturally significant.
- Provide adequate protection and management of the site.
- Manage the site for public education and enjoyment by developing education and interpretive programs, and keeping the site open for public

viewing during normal visitor use periods.

- Use the site as a base station for BLM administration of the property and adjacent lands within the Browns Park area.

Decisions and/or objectives for the "Desolation and Gray Canyons of the Green River Management Plan" (1979) as it affects cultural resources within the resource area:

- Protect the scientific value of cultural resources while allowing for their enjoyment.

**CR03** Develop interpretive facilities at the Old Rock Saloon and Nine Mile Canyon archeological sites. Develop a facility in Nine Mile Canyon to interpret and manage use of the district. Develop a self-guided tour for important historic structures and locations in Browns Park Area.

**CR04** DMRA will adhere to the following significance criteria for cultural resources: Should significant, in terms of National Register eligibility, cultural resources be found during an inventory, impacts to them will be mitigated, generally through avoidance. Should it be determined the cultural resources cannot be avoided, consultation with the SHPO will be initiated. If the cultural resources are National Register eligible, a program of mitigation will be developed through consultation between DMRA, the SHPO, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

**CR05** DMRA will allocate cultural sites, including ethnographic properties, to one of three management categories using the criteria established in Table 2-2.





**TABLE 2-2: ALLOCATION OF CULTURAL SITES BY MANAGEMENT CATEGORY**

<b>INFORMATION POTENTIAL</b>	<b>PUBLIC VALUES</b>	<b>CONSERVATION</b>
Prehistoric villages	All Ute cultural heritage sites	Paleo-Indian sites (well preserved): Ilano Period (all site types), burials, human remains
Stratified rock shelters, caves, or overhangs	Shoshone cultural heritage sites (socio-cultural use)	Paleo-Indian components, Ilano affiliation
Masonry structures or sites	Other Native American sites	
Petroglyph or pictograph sites: Archaic, Fremont, Anasazi	Petroglyphs/pictographs (excludes Ute or Shoshone)	
Open camps	Historic sites identified by public and local CLG as important	
Hearth or oven clusters	National Register-listed sites	
Middens	Sites, structures, objects, areas interpreted through the recreation program	
Lithic scatters: w/w/o associated features, ceramic scatters, w/burntstone scatters, w/middens	Stone saloon in Browns Park	
Buried sites or features	Site types listed under the information potential	
Prehistoric, non-Ute burials (single or multiple)	Controlled use can be instituted for education and recreational uses, i.e., open camps, small villages, middens, historic trail systems, CCC/WPA sites, structures, masonry structures, bedrock mortar/metate sites, fur trading/trapping sites, mining/mineral industry sites, structures, farming/ranching sites, structures, logging/timber sites, structures	
Historic period trail systems (Euro- American and Native American)	Engineering sites, i.e., bridges, flumes, power generation structures, ditches and canals	
Historic period ranches, corrals, isolated structures, isolated features		
Historic period middens		
Historic water works, features, and structures		
Bedrock mortar sites, bedrock metate		
Scatters: Ceramics, bone, shell, horn, teeth, antlers, charcoal, burned or fire cracked rocks, cobs, jacal		

**TABLE 2-2: ALLOCATION OF CULTURAL SITES BY MANAGEMENT CATEGORY Cont.**

INFORMATION POTENTIAL	PUBLIC VALUES	CONSERVATION
Figurine, ceramic or non-ceramic scatters, caches		
Dinosaur exploration, quarry sites		
Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) structures, features, camps, etc. (also Works Progress Administration (WPA))		
Fur trade or trapping sites		
Mining or mineral exploration, extraction and processing sites, features, areas		
Farming or ranching sites, features, areas		
Ethnic (non Native American) sites		
Post Office		
Engineering: bridges, canals, flumes, etc.		
Military or Native American conflict sites, structures, areas		
Logging or timber sites, structures, areas		
Unknown as to period, function, age, etc.		
Kill sites including associated butchering stations, camps, features, including drive sites, jump sites, arroyo traps and blinds		
Paleo-Indian sites (well preserved and threatened), Plano Period		
Paleo-Indian sites (poor condition or threatened), Llano Period		

**CR06** DMRA will adhere to the following significance criteria for paleontological resources: Should significant resources be found during the inventory, impacts to them will be mitigated, generally through avoidance. Should it be determined the paleontological resources cannot be avoided, a program of mitigation will be developed through consultation between BLM and the Utah State Paleontologist. Mitigation procedures for paleontological resources will be as outlined in Table 2-3.

**CR07** DMRA will classify paleontological resources on public lands as shown in Table 2-4.

**CR08** Paleontological clearances will be required on a case-by-case basis.

**CR09** Allow casual use invertebrate and flora fossil collection using hand tools in designated areas. Based on site-specific analysis, collection of vertebrate fossils by scientific institutions could be considered.

TABLE 2-3: SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA FOR PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

SENSITIVITY LEVELS	MITIGATION
<u>Critical (Class I):</u> Any locality from which holotype or critical reference material (e.g., paratype, lectotype, etc.) has been collected. Any type geologic reference section which is critical for future reference.	<u>Critical</u> No action will be allowed which will damage the fossil resource or alter the contextual relationships of fossil materials. Materials may be removed, but by special permit only, to qualified professionals.
<u>Significant (Class II):</u> Any locality which contains rare, exceptionally well preserved or critical materials for stratigraphic or paleoenvironmental interpretation	<u>Significant</u> Depending on the size of the deposit, approved mitigation may include total salvage or may be limited to a statistically valid sample of all forms present.
<u>Important (Class III):</u> Any locality which has produced plentiful, relatively common in the locality and elsewhere, fossil materials which are useful for stratigraphic and variability studies.	<u>Important</u> A statistically valid sample will be obtained to mitigate any adverse impact on the resource.
<u>Insignificant (Class IV):</u> Any locality which produces poorly preserved, common elsewhere, or stratigraphically unimportant material.	<u>Insignificant</u> Mitigation is optional
<u>Unimportant (Class V):</u> Any locality which has been intensively surveyed and determined, therefore, to be of minimal scientific interest. This can include the outcrop of geological formations described as unfossiliferous in technical journals or publications.	<u>Unimportant</u> No mitigation necessary

## Support Needs

sCR10 Develop a general cultural resource management plan for the resource area.

sCR11 Develop specific cultural resource management plans for: Browns Park Complex, Red Mountain-Dry Fork Complex, and the Nine Mile Canyon ACEC's (prepare jointly with Moab District).

TABLE 2-4: PALEONTOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR GEOLOGIC FORMATIONS

SENSITIVITY LEVEL	CRITERIA
Type 1	Formations known to contain fossils of significant scientific interest, or where such fossils are likely to be discovered with detailed field work.
Type 2	Formations known to contain fossils that are not of significant scientific value.
Type 3	Formations containing few fossils or fossils of little scientific value.

## FIRE MANAGEMENT

### Objective

*Allow fire to maintain its natural role in the ecosystem, to prevent a buildup of hazardous fuels that could cause large unacceptable fires detrimental to natural resources; implement management and suppression techniques that retain the values of wilderness, wilderness study areas, and other special emphasis areas; implement full suppression when fire has reached a 1/4- to 1/2-mile protection zone around private land or structures, or when human life or property is threatened.*

### Decisions

**FM01** DMRA will adhere to the district's fire management plan approved in November 1989, as amended or superseded. The following criteria will be implemented:

During November through April, the typical nonfire period, fires on noncritical areas may be monitored as directed by management. During May through October, and any time in critical

areas (i.e., critical wildlife habitat, adjacent or threatened private land, etc.), full suppression activities will be implemented unless burning indices (e.g., Energy Release Components as determined by the National Fire Danger Rating System) indicate the burn could be managed as an approved and funded prescribed fire and, therefore, monitored. A fire may also be monitored if an escaped fire situation analysis is approved identifying the options for suppression, of which one may involve a monitoring action. In order to allow a fire to burn, a qualified Line Officer, Resource Advisor, or Fire Management Officer must be on the scene to make the decision.

Priority areas, where fire suppression is required to prevent unacceptable resource damage, are: sage grouse strutting grounds, crucial deer winter range in Browns Park and cottonwood vegetation associated with the Green River.

The use of prescribed fire to achieve management objectives will be subject to development of a site-specific prescribed fire plan and NEPA review prior to initiating the action. These plans will allow natural or human-induced fires to burn when approved prescriptions are established for specific burn areas and when burning conditions meet the approved burn prescriptions. Suitable areas where this type of treatment may be considered include pinyon-juniper woodlands and decadent stands of brush throughout the resource area.

The following restrict and constrain fire suppression activities on public lands:

- Wilderness Study Areas. All suppression activities in WSAs will be conducted in compliance with BLM Interim Management Policy (IMP) on minimum tool use and limited use of motorized equipment.
- Special Status Species Habitat. Sensitive habitat for special status species must be protected. Special tactics will be used to limit the damage or disturbance to such habitats.
- Cultural and/or Paleontological Properties. All sites must be protected from disturbance. If heavy equipment is used to conduct fire lines, an archeologist and/or paleontologist, if available, will work in conjunction with

the heavy equipment operator to protect the site.

- Air Quality. Any prescribed burning which may temporarily reduce air quality and visibility from Dinosaur National Monument, will be coordinated with the National Park Service and Utah Division of Air Quality before ignition.

When a wildfire occurs within DMRA, procedures for rehabilitation outlined in current BLM Manual Handbook H-1742-1 will be implemented. These procedures include formation of an interdisciplinary team to assess both on- and off-site resource damage and potential for future damage. The team will also prescribe measures necessary to minimize resource losses following a wildfire. Available resource inventory data and land use planning objectives will be used in this assessment. Consideration will be given to sensitive resource values in preparation of the rehabilitation plan including wilderness, special emphasis areas, critical soils, cultural resources, and special status species habitat. Rehabilitation measures may include, but will not be limited to seeding, water barring of fire lines, scattering of litter, construction of water catchments or diversion structures, and control of grazing by livestock and wildlife. The need for emergency rehabilitation measures will be discretionary dependent on the size of the area burned and the expected natural revegetation.

## Support Needs

None identified. Please refer to the specific resource management program description for projects involving fire management.

## FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT

### Objective

*Provide habitat for a diversity of wildlife species and to alter management of wildlife habitats to protect or enhance crucial fish and wildlife habitats, including riparian habitats; increase populations of federally listed fish and wildlife species and restore them to their historic ranges; manage the habitats to maintain populations of animals at a level which will*

*avoid endangering the species and/or the need to list the species as threatened or endangered by either State or Federal governments.*

## General Decisions

- FW01** Provide 40,000 AUMs for wildlife habitat as long as monitoring does not indicate a deterioration in rangeland conditions and other resource objectives continue to be met. Refer to the Vegetation section for criteria to make changes in forage distribution. (Refer to Table 2-5 for wildlife forage assignments by grazing allotment.)
- FW02** Do not issue any bear baiting permits.
- FW03** DMRA will adhere to the Vernal District's Animal Damage Control Plan (as revised or amended) and the district's annual operating plan.
- FW04** Habitat management within the resource area is prioritized as follows: special status animal species, Management Indicator Species (MIS), and riparian (including fisheries).

## Support Needs for General Decisions

- sFW05** Serve as a member of the ADC interdisciplinary team for APHIS-ADC.

## Decisions for Habitat Improvement

- FW06** DMRA's existing Habitat Management Plans (e.g., Browns Park, Myton, and Diamond Mountain-Ashley Creek) will continue to be implemented and revised as necessary.
- Decisions and/or objectives for the Myton HMP (1979):
    - Improve and expand habitat for all water dependent wildlife species by providing standing water in necessary or needed locations.
    - Provide free seasonal movement of big game animals by modifying existing fences at identified locations.
    - Provide travel corridors through pinyon-juniper woodlands to entice antelope to use the Big Wash chaining and sagebrush community at the higher elevations during the summer.

- Revise the Wetlands Allotment Management Plan to allow for an average residual cover height of 9.5 inches in Pasture 3, while maintaining appropriate livestock use.
- Provide wetland habitat capable of producing 10,000 ducks and 100 Canada Geese annually.
- Provide and maintain habitat capable of producing a three-fold increase in pheasant and mourning dove populations and also capable of supporting viable populations of chukars and valley quail.
- Protect and enhance 6 miles of riparian habitat in Pariette Draw and 22 miles of riparian habitat along the Green River to ensure stabilization of the peregrine falcon's avian prey base, and improve habitat conditions.
- Protect bald eagle winter habitat along 22 miles of the Green River in the HMA.
- Provide suitable nesting and feeding habitat for migrating greater sandhill cranes and whooping cranes.
- Decisions and/or objectives for the Diamond Mountain-Ashley Creek HMP (1983):
  - Provide sufficient water and forage to sustain an antelope population of approximately 200 animals in the Twelve Mile portion of the HMP.
  - Maintain or improve the quality of about 21,400 acres of crucial deer winter range and about 15,610 acres of crucial elk winter range to provide sufficient forage to maintain annual big game harvests as stated in UDWR Herd Unit Management Plans, and allow livestock grazing at preference levels providing there is no deterioration of the rangeland resource.
  - Allow unrestricted daily and seasonal movements of big game on public lands.
  - Provide sufficient waterfowl habitat in the HMP area to allow production of 50 ducks annually.
  - Improve or maintain sage grouse strutting, nesting, and brood-rearing habitat throughout the HMP area.
  - Maintain or improve sage grouse wintering habitat in the HMP area.

## Chapter 2 - Areawide Decisions

- Reduce raptor electrocutions along 70 miles of powerlines in the HMP area.
- Maintain a variety of diverse habitats to ensure maximum animal species diversity.
- Maintain existing prairie dog colonies as potential black-footed ferret habitat, and about 2,300 acres of cottonwood bottoms as crucial bald eagle winter habitat and potential peregrine falcon habitat.
- Provide habitat for cavity-nesting non-game wildlife species, and other species which utilize standing snags during a portion of their life cycles, on 400 acres of coniferous and aspen habitats.
- Determine vegetation response to removal of over-mature curlleaf mountain mahogany on about 100 acres in the HMP area.
- Decisions and/or objectives for the Browns Park HMP (1987):
  - Reestablish bighorn sheep in Browns Park. Provide forage and cover to annually support an average population of about 300 animals on public lands in the HMP area. This herd size is considered optimal by UDWR for the Green River Corridor in the HMP area.
  - Maintain or improve the quality of about 102,000 acres of mule deer summer and winter ranges in the HMP area.
  - Maintain or improve the quality of about 62,000 acres of elk range to provide sufficient habitat to winter an average 550 elk in the HMP area.
  - Maintain or improve the quality of about 23,200 acres of antelope range to provide sufficient habitat to support an average of 800 animals during the winter in the HMP area.
  - Allow unrestricted daily and seasonal movements of big game on public land.
  - Cooperating closely with UDWR, establish peregrine falcon in the Green River Corridor of Browns Park.
  - Cooperating closely with UDWR, reestablish wild turkey into the HMP area.

- Improve or maintain sage grouse strutting, nesting, and brood rearing habitat throughout the HMP area.

- Maintain a diversity of habitats to ensure maximum species diversity.

- Maintain existing prairie dog colonies as potential black-footed ferret habitat, and about 70 acres of cottonwood bottoms as crucial bald eagle winter habitat.

- Stabilize and improve about eight miles of riparian vegetation to provide increased wildlife habitat diversity, stabilize streambanks, and reduce sedimentation into the Green River.

**FW07** Improve and/or expand wildlife habitat using vegetation treatments, rangeland improvements, and alternative grazing prescriptions.

**FW08** Within vegetation treatment areas, except prescribed burns (<10 acres in size), improve habitat for cavity-dwelling and perching birds and animals by leaving one snag per each 10 acres with a minimum of 5 live trees around each snag.

**FW09** Wildlife habitat for MIS species will continue to be enhanced throughout the resource area by taking opportunities to create water facilities, maintain or create raptor nesting sites, and to design vegetation treatments outlined in this RMP and specified in the activity plans with these species in mind.

**FW10** Rangeland management practices and rangeland improvements, including prescribed burns, will be designed or modified to maintain or improve important wildlife habitat. Livestock grazing management will incorporate the needs of key plant species important to wildlife and safe to use by wildlife in accordance with BLM standards.

**FW11** In crucial antelope habitat, the objective will be to maintain existing water sources and, where possible and practical, provide additional water sources at a density of approximately one site per square mile.

**FW12** Permanent human occupation or dwellings will not be allowed on public lands within bighorn sheep habitat. If activities do affect such habitats, mitigation will be required to provide improvements to compensate for habitat loss.

- FW13** Wildlife habitat improvement projects will require consultation with Utah Division of Wildlife Resources on job design and construction techniques one year in advance of implementation.
- FW14** Construct or modify all powerlines to prevent electrocution of raptors.
- FW15** Provide water to wildlife on all BLM water developments, including troughs, after livestock are removed.
- FW16** The shape and color of guzzlers will blend with the natural environment.
- FW17** Comply with BLM fencing guidelines when restricting livestock and wildlife from the water collection and storage areas.
- FW18** Wildlife escape devices will be installed on all new and existing water tanks or troughs built in DMRA.
- FW19** Roads, except county and State rights-of-way, may be permanently or seasonally closed where human/wildlife conflicts exist or are expected, or when roads are no longer necessary.

### Support Needs for Habitat Improvement

- sFW20** Gather baseline data on 40 management indicator species and use that data to monitor the health of, and the Bureau's effects on, all habitats within DMRA. Manage to delist all special status animal species which are indicator species and prevent the need to list other MIS species as special status.

### Decisions for Habitat Protection

- FW21** Do not allow activities that will result in adverse impacts to deer and elk within crucial winter range (identified as 194,000 acres) from December 1 through April 30. This restriction does not apply if deer and/or elk are not present, or impacts could be mitigated through other management actions. This restriction also does not apply to maintenance and operations of existing facilities.
- FW22** Do not allow activities that will result in adverse impacts to antelope from May 1 through June 30 on currently identified 7,800 antelope fawning acres on Antelope Flat. This restriction does not apply if antelope are not present, or impacts could be mitigated through other

management actions. This restriction also does not apply to maintenance and operations of existing facilities.

- FW23** Do not allow new surface-disturbing activities within one mile of active bighorn sheep winter and rutting areas (currently 3,900 acres) between September 1 through May 15 and active lambing areas (currently 800 acres) between April 15 through June 30. This restriction does not apply if impacts could be mitigated through other management actions, nor does it apply to maintenance and operations of existing facilities.
- FW24** Do not allow surface-disturbing activities within 1,000 feet of sage grouse strutting grounds (identified as 2,800 acres in management priority area level 2). OHV use will be limited to designated roads and trails yearlong within this area. This restriction does not apply if impacts could be mitigated through other management actions.
- FW25** Do not allow surface-disturbing activities within sage grouse nesting areas (a 2-mile radius of sage grouse strutting grounds within the sagebrush vegetation type) from March 1 through June 30 (identified as 88,500 acres in management priority area level 3). OHV use will be limited to designated roads and trails during this period. This restriction does not apply if sage grouse are not present or impacts could be mitigated through other management actions, nor does it apply to maintenance and operation of existing facilities.
- FW26** No construction or surface-disturbing activities (does not apply to casual use) will be allowed year 'round within 1/2 mile of golden eagle nest sites active within the past 2 years which would adversely affect current use or limit or preclude potential future use of the nest, unless a permit to take is obtained from the USF&WS. This restriction does not apply to maintenance and operation of existing facilities or if impacts can be mitigated through other management actions. A site-specific analysis will be completed to determine if terrain features adequately protect the nest site from a proposed surface-disturbing activity.
- FW27** Modify existing fences on public lands where wildlife are adversely affected. With wildlife-restricting fences bordering public lands, work with owners toward modifying such fences to improve natural movement of wildlife.

with owners toward modifying such fences to improve natural movement of wildlife.

## Support Needs for Habitat Protection

None Identified.

## Decisions for Special Status Animal Species

**FW28** No construction or surface-disturbing activities (does not apply to casual use) will be allowed year 'round within 1/2 mile of known ferruginous hawk nests which will adversely affect current use, or limit or preclude potential future use, unless a permit to take is obtained from the USF&WS. This restriction does not apply to maintenance and operation of existing facilities, or if impacts can be mitigated through other management actions. A site-specific analysis will be completed to determine if terrain features adequately protect the nest site from a proposed surface-disturbing activity.

**FW29** No construction or surface-disturbing activities (does not apply to casual use) will be allowed year 'round within 1/2 mile of known bald eagle nests. This restriction does not apply to maintenance and operation of existing facilities, or if impacts can be mitigated through other management actions. A site-specific analysis will be completed to determine if terrain features adequately protect the nest site from a proposed surface-disturbing activity.

**FW30** No construction or surface-disturbing activities (does not apply to casual use) will be allowed year 'round within 1 mile of known peregrine falcon nests. This restriction does not apply to maintenance and operation of existing facilities, or if impacts can be mitigated through other management actions. A site-specific analysis will be completed to determine if terrain features adequately protect the nest site from a proposed surface-disturbing activity.

**FW31** Provide habitat for and allow for reintroduction of Colorado River cutthroat trout in Willow, Beaver, Sears, Crouse, Tolivers, Davenport, and Jackson Creeks in Browns Park, and Argyle Creek in Nine Mile Canyon.

**FW32** Allow an experimental, non-essential black-footed ferret reintroduction on one site according to either the DMRA guidelines (outlined below) or USF&WS guidelines when

they become final. Only those USF&WS guidelines conforming to DMRA guidelines, or those that are less restrictive, will apply to the proposed reintroduction areas. An RMP amendment will be required if a more restrictive reintroduction proposal is designed.

Biological information available for Eight Mile Flat and Twelve Mile Flat area indicates Eight Mile Flat provides the best opportunity for a successful reintroduction. Based on this existing information, maintain the 16,600 acres of potential habitat in Eight Mile Flat by avoiding any activities that will render potential black-footed ferret habitat unsuitable for future reintroduction until the studies identified below are completed.

Complete new studies on all five potential reintroduction areas (i.e., Eight Mile Flat, Twelve Mile Flat, Shiner, Antelope Flat, and Sunshine Bench) to determine their current suitability for reintroduction. Following studies, one of the five potential sites will be selected and that site will be protected from any activities that will render the site unsuitable for reintroduction of black-footed ferrets. In selecting this site, the most important consideration is the biological parameter that defines the likelihood of a successful reintroduction and a secondary consideration will be attempting to minimize conflicts with other resources' uses. Should Eight Mile Flat not be selected as the one reintroduction site, the protective actions imposed will be withdrawn. Following reintroduction, the selected site will be managed in accordance with these decisions and the site-specific habitat management plan developed for the reintroduction.

- DMRA will adhere to the following guidelines for potential black-footed ferret reintroduction:

- All prairie dog colonies in joint ownership will require the development of a cooperative management agreement prior to reintroduction. The terms of agreement for BLM-administered land will be consistent with the guidelines outlined in this document. The terms of agreement on non-BLM administered land will be developed through negotiation.

- No changes will be made to currently authorized permits or leases in areas where black-footed ferrets are being proposed for reintroduction. This "no change" policy also



applies to the maintenance and operation of existing facilities.

- More restrictive conditions could be imposed by the USF&WS once black-footed ferrets were released, if other reintroduced ferret populations separate from DMRA suddenly died, and those in DMRA existed.

- All reintroductions will be experimental, non-essential.

- All new activities which could negatively affect the ferrets will require conferring with the USF&WS.

- Up to 100 ferrets will be released initially with subsequent yearly releases of additional ferrets until a self-sustaining population is established.

- If ferrets leave the reintroduction area, all the protective stipulations that applied to the reintroduction area will not apply. It would be the USF&WS's responsibility to trap and return the ferrets to the reintroduction area. Adjoining private and tribal landowners will not be bound by any restrictions applied to the reintroduction area.

- Any ferret accidentally taken must be reported to the USF&WS immediately. "Accidental take" means unintentionally harassing, harming, pursuing, killing, trapping, capturing, or collecting, or an attempt to engage in such activity.

- "Surface-disturbing activities," for the purpose of these guidelines, are described as any mechanical activity resulting in removal of existing vegetation or topsoil such as pipelines, roads, reservoir construction, gravel pits, etc.

- For oil and gas drilling activities, the Surface Use Plan of the APD permit (BLM's 13-point plan) will serve as a means of carrying out ferret mitigation during the onsite inspection. As oil and gas leases are reissued, notification will be given that the lessee is in potential ferret habitat and additional restrictions could apply as listed here.

- A mitigation agreement should be negotiated whenever proposed oil and gas developments under a new lease or within a new field cannot be designed to avoid translocating ferrets out of the area or destroying habitat occupied by ferrets. All costs would be paid by the

company proposing the development. This mitigation agreement should be established during the permitting process at the time of the proposed development. Ferret surveys are recommended prior to construction to develop plans to avoid harm to ferrets that may occupy the site.

- DMRA will impose the following habitat protection restrictions to Eight Mile Flat, as applicable, or to the other site selected as a result of the studies described above prior to a ferret reintroduction:

- New surface-disturbing activities will be limited to a maximum of a cumulative total of 10% within the Eight Mile Flat potential ferret habitat area.

- Surface-disturbing activities will avoid potential ferret habitat. If activities cannot, they will cross in areas of low prairie dog density (<10 burrows/acre), cross at the shortest distance through the prairie dog habitat, or disturb sites not currently being used by prairie dogs. This guideline will not apply to maintenance and operation of existing facilities.

- Potential ferret habitat will remain open to mineral entry with appropriate mitigation.

- Powerlines will avoid potential ferret habitat. If they cannot, they will be buried or designed to preclude raptors from using them as hunting perches.

- Non surface-disturbing geophysical exploration will be allowed year 'round.

- DMRA will impose the following habitat protection restrictions once ferrets are reintroduced:

- Do not allow new surface-disturbing activities between March 1 and August 31 within 1/4 mile of the ferret reintroduction area to protect reproductive and active litter periods. These restrictions do not apply to maintenance and operation of existing facilities.

- Vehicular travel within the occupied ferret reintroduction area will be restricted to designated roads and trails. Periods of heavy vehicular traffic (i.e., drilling) would be encouraged during daylight hours.

- To the extent BLM has the authority, human activity will only be allowed during daylight hours from two hours after sunrise to two hours before sunset. The only exceptions will be: petroleum drilling activities, production operations, and associated service-related traffic in the Eight Mile Flat area.

- Mufflers will be installed to reduce noise on all equipment located within 1/4 mile and within the ferret-occupied reintroduction area.

- Prairie dog colonies in Eight Mile Flat will be allowed to expand 10% from their present size (an additional 1,660 acres) to enhance potential ferret habitat. These guidelines also apply to this expanded area. Where feasible, vegetation treatments will be planned to replace AUMs lost to prairie dog expansion.

- Animal damage control within the occupied ferret reintroduction area will be allowed with restriction on placement of M-44s, traps, and snares to avoid accidental killing of ferrets. If prairie dog colonies need reduction, only nontoxic methods will be permitted.

- If it is not shown to be detrimental to ferrets, DMRA will continue to support UDWR hunting regulations as they apply to prairie dogs.

- All owners of livestock herding dogs that are used within the occupied ferret reintroduction area will require proof of annual distemper vaccinations. No other free-roaming dogs will be allowed within the established reintroduction area.

- Non-surface-disturbing geophysical exploration will be allowed from September 1 to February 28 within the ferret reintroduction area.

**FW33** Authorize no action in suitable habitat for threatened and endangered species if it would jeopardize the continued existence of the species or result in severe modification of the habitat. However, it may be possible to permit activities within the mapped area if a site-specific inventory shows that suitable habitat for threatened and endangered species would not be adversely affected.

**FW34** Where monitoring finds threats to these special status animal species populations, take action to protect the species and its habitat. If any federally-listed or candidate species are delisted

or removed from special status, remove any restrictions pertinent to the species.

**FW35** DMRA provides suitable habitat for 16 special status or sensitive bird species. Should analysis of monitoring data reveal a continued downward trend in either these birds' numbers or nesting habitats, it may be necessary to impose mitigating measures. In coordination with UDWR, the following mitigating measures are recommended as appropriate:

Do not allow surface-disturbing activities within the following specified distances of an active nest site within the specified active reproductive periods for the special status or sensitive bird species below. This recommendation would not be considered for maintenance and operation of existing facilities, or if impacts could be mitigated through other management actions. A site-specific analysis will be completed to determine if terrain features adequately protect an active nest site from a proposed surface-disturbing activity.

<u>Species</u>	<u>Distance from Active Nest</u>	<u>Timing Constraints</u>
Burrowing Owl	.5 mile	Apr 1-Jul 15
Osprey	.5 mile	Apr 1-Jul 15
Swainson's Hawk	.5 mile	Apr 1-Jul 15
Northern Goshawk	.5 mile	Apr 15-Aug 20
Short-eared Owl	.5 mile	Apr 10-Jun 15
Prairie Falcon	.5 mile	Apr 1-Jul 15
Merlin	.5 mile	Apr 15-Jun 25
American Kestrel	.5 mile	May 1-Jun 30
Turkey vulture	.5 mile	May 15-Aug 15
Cooper's Hawk	.5 mile	May 1-Aug 15
Sharp-shinned Hawk	.5 mile	Jun 20-Aug 15
Northern Harrier	.5 mile	Apr 1-Jul 15
Red-tailed Hawk	.5 mile	Apr 1-Jul 15
Great Horned Owl	.5 mile	Feb 1-May 15
Long-eared Owl	.5 mile	Mar 15-Jun 15
Mexican Spotted Owl**	1000 ac NSO	Mar 1-Aug 1

\*\*Presently no records exist to document the existence of this species within DMRA. Should any individuals be found during future inventory work the above recommendation would apply.

**FW36** Colorado cutthroat trout habitat management will follow the general guidance present in BLM's Special Status Fishes Habitat Management Plan and UDWR's Native Cutthroat Trout Management Plan, presently being developed. In addition, habitat maintenance objectives on currently satisfactory streams will include monitoring of vegetation with low level infra-red photography, continued macro-invertebrate sampling, and water quality

improve early and mid-seral riparian zones, and the planting of additional shrubs and trees. Habitat expansion objectives will involve the isolation of streams with fish barriers to prevent hybridization and contamination with nonnative fish followed by the habitat improvement previously mentioned.

## Support Needs for Special Status Animal Species

**sFW37** Develop and implement activity plans for federally-listed animal species currently without a recovery plan (e.g., razorback sucker), with the overall management objective being to manage the habitat to the level where delisting is deemed appropriate. Develop and implement management plans for Category 1 and 2, as well as sensitive animal species, with the overall management objective being to manage the habitat to the level where the need to list is unnecessary or unwarranted.

**sFW38** Continue to inventory and implement monitoring programs on all Federal and State candidate and sensitive animal species.

## Decisions for Wildlife Transplants

**FW39** Provide habitat for and allow for reintroduction of:

Pronghorn antelope	150-400 head on Diamond Mountain
Moose	100 head each on Diamond Mountain-Three Corners, Argyle Canyon, and Dry Fork-Little Mountain
Bighorn sheep	300-400 head in Browns Park 100-200 head each in Island Park, and Nine Mile Canyon
River otter	Green River
Upland game birds	Resource Area wide

**FW40** Improve or maintain habitat in bighorn sheep reintroduction areas. Actions may include vegetation treatments, road closures, and additional water sources, etc.

**FW41** Take opportunities to eliminate domestic sheep grazing within 10 miles of identified bighorn sheep habitat by using negotiation of changes

in class of livestock (from sheep to cattle) and alternative grazing systems, etc.

## Support Needs for Wildlife Transplants

**sFW42** Develop habitat management plans and associated environmental analyses, as needed, to provide specific management direction for the wildlife releases outlined above.

## HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

### Objective

*Protect public health and safety and the natural and environmental resources from the permanent and/or unauthorized disposal of hazardous wastes, including transportation, storage, and disposal facilities, on public lands within the resource area.*

### Decisions

**HZ01** Adhere to the Vernal District's "Hazardous Materials Contingency Plan Handbook." If there is no identifiable responsible party for a hazardous materials site, or if identified the party refuses to take action, DMRA will act to effect a clean up. Cleanup actions are to include limiting access to the site to ensure safety of Bureau employees and the public, contracting for the cleanup/removal of the materials, and gathering evidence to assist in future litigation of the responsible parties. At no time will DMRA employees remove or transport hazardous materials.

**HZ02** Close or transfer the existing landfills on public land leased from BLM in DMRA. In order to minimize impacts to local governments, DMRA will work with them to find alternative sites.

**HZ03** Any unauthorized hazardous materials sites on public lands within DMRA will be cleaned up and hazardous wastes removed to an approved disposal area.

**HZ04** All proposed actions occurring on public lands will be analyzed for their potential to release hazardous materials into the environment. Appropriate stipulations will be incorporated into the permitting document to ensure prevention of hazardous incidents.

into the permitting document to ensure prevention of hazardous incidents.

### Support Needs

**sHZ05** Closure plans will be prepared for each existing landfill site on public land leased from BLM in DMRA, and the guidance in these plans will be followed.

## LANDS AND REALTY MANAGEMENT

### Objective

*Process permits, leases, and other actions as needed while applying RMP goals to the extent possible, acquire lands as needed to enhance management of critical resource values as identified in this RMP, and dispose of lands for community expansion or private uses where RMP goals will be met.*

### Decisions for Access

**LR01** Acquire from willing sellers or donors, needed public access to approximately 70,700 public acres for recreational purposes identified as follows (note: legal vehicular (v), or foot/mountain bicycle/horseback only (f)). Refer to Map 2-1.

High Priority	Moderate Priority	Low Priority
Ashley Creek (v)	Horseshoe Bend (v)	Sears Canyon (v)
Lambson Draw (v)	Argyle Ridge (v)	Marshall Draw (v)
Jackson Draw (v)	Jensen Canyon (v)	Red Wash (f)
Warren Draw (v)	Little Sulfur Canyon (f)	West Little Mtn (v)
Allen Draw (f)	Ashley Creek Rec Site (f)	E. 9-Mile Canyon (v)
Red Mountain (v)	Hoy Mountain (f)	Nine Mile Canyon (f)
Wild Mountain-		
South Pot Creek (v)		

### Support Needs for Access

**LR02** Coordinate access efforts with federal, state and local governments, private organizations and individual landowners.

### Decisions for Land Use Authorizations

**LR03** The following criteria will be used when evaluating proposed land use authorizations:

Land use authorizations will not be approved in exclusion areas. Land use authorizations in avoidance areas may be authorized provided

they are considered consistent with the current management objectives; those which are not will either be rejected or will necessitate a plan amendment prior to approval. In addition, land use authorizations will not be approved for landfills, hazardous waste disposal sites, or commercial surface water disposal sites.

**Rights-of-Way** Designated corridors identified in this RMP will be 1/4 mile in width, unless constrained by environmental features and unavoidable resource protection areas. These approved corridors are the preferred location for future major linear rights-of-way which meet the following criteria:

- Pipelines with a diameter of 15 inches or greater
- Transmission lines (not distribution) with a voltage capacity of 69 kV or greater
- Paved roads or roads consisting of more than two lanes
- Railways, excluding spurs off main lines to a designated point
- Significant canals, ditches, or conduits requiring a permanent width greater than 50 feet

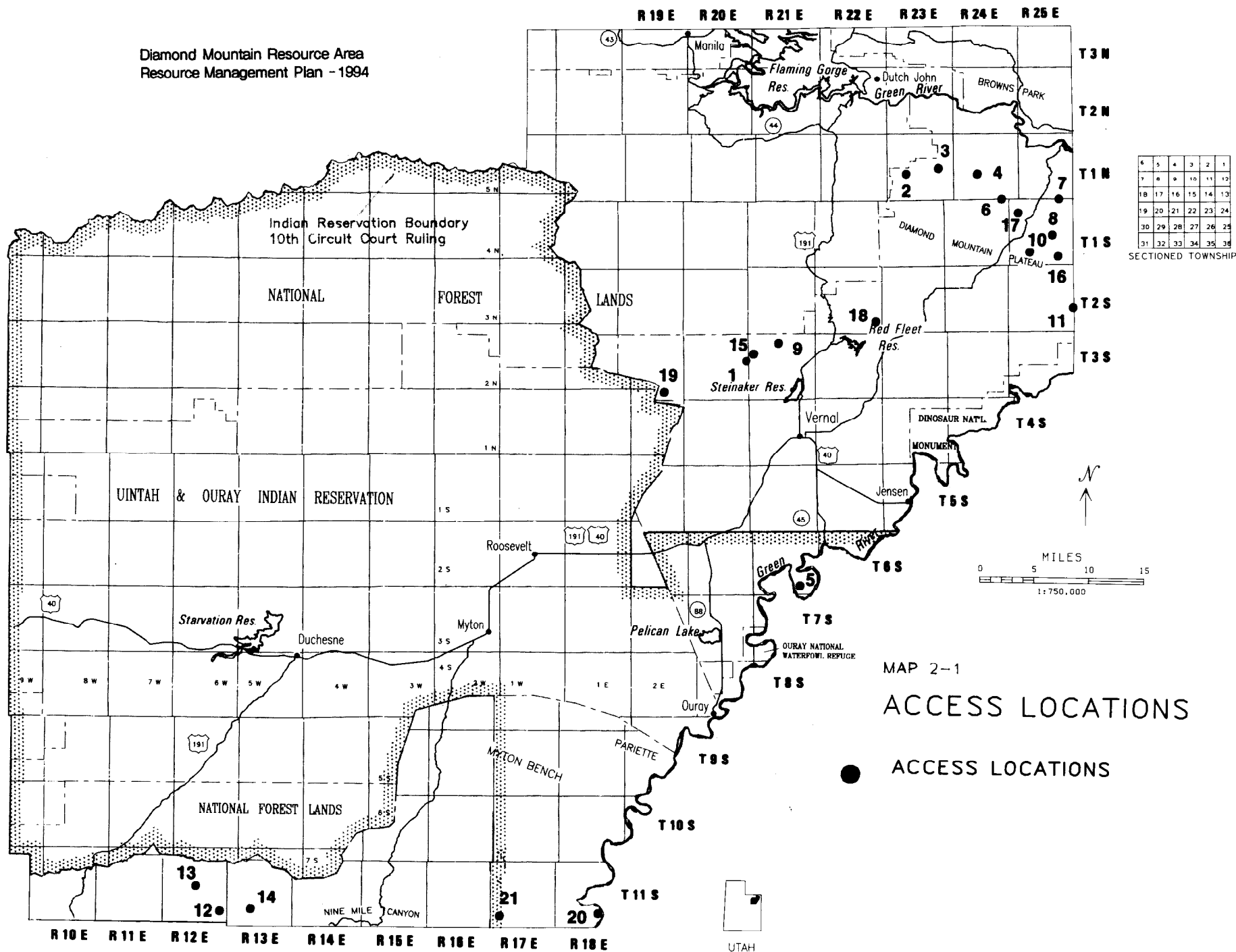
In most cases, major linear rights-of-way proposed outside of the designated corridors will require a plan amendment.

**LR04** Establish utility corridors across the resource area for placement of major facilities. Establish level 1 lands as exclusion areas. Establish avoidance areas within level 2 lands. A pass-through will be established near the head of Little Swallow Canyon, on level 1 lands in Browns Park, where four pipelines currently cross the Green River. Rights-of-way will be encouraged to be placed in the Four Mile Bottom area, on level 2 lands on the lower Green River, where an existing pipeline currently crosses the Green River. Make level 3 and 4 lands available to support permitted activities with special restrictions and/or standard conditions, as appropriate.

**LR05** Lands within levels 1 and 2 and special status plant species habitat within level 3 are closed to new agricultural leases (142,100 acres).

**LR06** Allow new major communication sites on Goslin Mountain, Little Mountain, and Asphalt Ridge.

Diamond Mountain Resource Area  
Resource Management Plan - 1994



**LR07** Level 3 and 4 lands are available for major water development rights-of-way with special restrictions. Outside of these areas, water development rights-of-way may be permitted if the project is consistent with ACEC or other land management prescriptions.

**LR08** On level 1 lands, trespass resolution will be limited to removal and restoration. Resolution of trespass on levels 2, 3, and 4 lands could include authorization under right-of-way, lease, sale, exchange, or removal, as appropriate. Priorities for trespass resolution are: High Priority - Level 1 and 2 lands, previous trespass presently under a 3-year (or less) agricultural permit, airport trespasses at Willow Creek and Taylor Flat, Moderate Priority - Level 3 and 4 lands.

**LR09** Land use permits will be utilized only to provide temporary authorization until the appropriate method of long-term resolution can be determined.

### **Support Needs for Land Use Authorizations**

**sLR10** Prepare communication site management plans for existing sites to insure current facility holders are not adversely affected by additional users.

### **Decisions for Withdrawals**

**LR11** Review existing withdrawals and classifications on BLM-administered lands to determine their consistency with the intent of the withdrawals in accordance with section 204(l) of FLPMA, and recommend continuing, modifying, or terminating as applicable. Any withdrawals no longer meeting their intended purpose will be terminated. Any lands becoming unencumbered by withdrawals or classifications will come under the direction of this RMP and will be managed in a manner consistent with the adjoining public lands. If the unencumbered lands fall within two or more management priority levels, where future planning criteria may not be clear, a plan amendment may be required. Where deemed appropriate, existing withdrawals also may be modified or terminated to facilitate disposal actions and/or implement the objectives of this RMP.

**LR12** Recommend protective withdrawals or other protective measures that will preclude mineral

and agricultural entry on (in priority order): the Green River Scenic Corridor in Browns Park (19,400 acres), the relict vegetation areas (3,600 acres), the lower Green River ACEC (7,900 acres), and developed and potential recreation sites (5,000 acres).

### **Support Needs for Withdrawals**

None identified.

### **Decisions for Land Tenure Adjustments**

**LR13** The following criteria will be adhered to when considering land tenure adjustments:

**Disposals (General).** Public lands within DMRA could be considered for disposal through methods such as sale, exchange, state indemnity selection, and Recreation & Public Purpose Act patent. All disposal actions will be coordinated with adjoining landowners, local governments, and current land users. Public lands identified for disposal are identified in Appendix 1.

**Sales.** Any lands to be disposed of by sale that are not identified in this RMP will require a plan amendment.

In completing land sales, the disposition of the mineral estate of the public land will be evaluated using the following criteria:

- If the public lands proposed for sale are determined to have "known values" for locatable, leasable, or saleable minerals, one of the following courses of action may be taken: reject the offer to purchase or cancel the offer of sale, or dispose of the surface estate and reserve all or part of the mineral estate to the United States.
- If the public lands have no "known mineral values", the mineral estate could be disposed of pursuant to the authority of section 209(b) of FLPMA.

In instances where the surface estate is already in private ownership and the mineral estate is reserved to the United States, the surface owner may purchase the reserved mineral estate, provided that the criteria under 43 CFR 2720 are met.

**Exchanges/Acquisitions.** Public lands will be considered for disposal by exchange provided the exchange will result in more efficient federal management of the public lands and provided, further, that the values and management objectives which the federal lands and interests to be conveyed may serve, if retained in federal ownership, are not more than the values of the nonfederal lands or interests and the public objectives they could serve if acquired by the United States.

In cases of proposed exchanges involving public lands within ACECs or other special management areas, public lands are available for disposal only in the event there is a clear and overriding benefit to the public which would outweigh the identified ACEC or special resource values.

Non-federal lands will be considered for acquisition through exchange of suitable public land, on a case-by-case basis, where acquisition of the non-federal lands will contain higher resource values than the public lands being exchanged.

Non-federal lands to be acquired through both Bureau- and public-initiated exchanges must have at least one of the following characteristics:

- Acquisition would facilitate access to public lands and resources and/or contribute to a more efficient and manageable landownership pattern.
- Acquisition would facilitate implementation of this RMP's management actions.
- Acquisition of the non-federal lands would maintain or enhance public uses and values with priority given to acquiring riparian/wetlands, lands with high recreation use and/or wildlife values, and lands with significant cultural sites and/or paleontological localities.

Lands acquired through exchange will be managed in accordance with the management objectives identified for the adjoining public lands to the extent practical and consistent with the intent of the acquisition.

In completing land exchanges, the disposition of the mineral estate of the public land will be evaluated using the following criteria:

- Public lands that do not have "known mineral values" may be offered in exchange without any mineral reservation to the United States. This will apply whether or not the non-federal party in an exchange controls the mineral estate under their offered land.
- If the public lands have some potential for mineral development, the mineral estate or interest(s) thereto may be disposed of providing the values of both the public and private lands are equivalent overall or equalized through the payment of cash, not exceeding 25% of the total value of the public lands.
- Public lands with known values for locatable minerals could be conveyed only if there are no existing mining claims, and determination is made that the exchange of the surface and mineral estate will clearly serve an important public benefit. The surface and mineral estate of public lands, with known values for leasable or saleable minerals, could be conveyed with a reservation of the valuable mineral provided determination is made that disposal of the surface estate will not interfere with the potential mineral development.

In all exchanges, effort will be made to keep the surface and mineral estate intact on both the lands disposed of and acquired, where possible.

**Other Methods of Acquisition.** In addition to acquiring non-federal lands through land exchanges, DMRA could acquire lands by direct purchase utilizing programs such as the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), when funding is available, and by donation.

**State Indemnity Selections.** Such requests will be processed on a case-by-case basis, with consideration given to the decisions of this RMP. Generally, disposal actions will be limited to those areas identified for open and active management.

**Recreation & Public Purpose.** Lands conveyed to local governments and non-profit organizations under the R&PP Act may include those identified in decision LR13. In addition, requests for lands other than those identified could be considered for disposal provided the proposed use will provide a greater public benefit than that which the current management provides, and that the action is otherwise consistent with this RMP.

- LR14 All lands and interests in lands in levels 2, 3, and 4 could be considered for disposal by exchange or other methods except sale (refer to criteria outlined above in LR13).
- LR15 About 24,000 acres of isolated tracts and community expansion lands in level 3 (outside of ACECs), and level 4 will be considered potentially suitable for sale. These tracts are identified in Appendix 1.
- LR16 Acquire fee title or interest in lands (e.g., water rights, scenic easements) with a priority placed on lands within level 1, 2, and 3.

## Support Needs for Land Tenure Adjustments

None identified.

## LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT

### Objective

*Restore and improve rangeland conditions and productivity while providing for its use and development, maintain and improve habitat for wildlife, maintain healthy watersheds and vegetation communities, direct future rangeland management actions, and promote sustained yield and multiple use.*

### Decisions

- LV01 Livestock grazing, where authorized, will be conducted in a manner to maintain healthy watershed and vegetation communities, and may be used as a management tool in achieving specific resource objectives established at the activity plan level.
- LV02 All DMRA grazing allotments are assigned to a management priority category (refer to Table

2-5 and Map Packet #3). A summary of these assignments are:

Maintain - 38 allotments  
Improve - 39 allotments  
Custodial - 31 allotments

- LV03 Manage rangelands in accordance with the grazing prescriptions, rangeland improvements, and management actions set forth in this RMP. Develop or revise activity plans to reflect any needed changes determined through monitoring studies and allotment evaluation.
- LV04 Maintain existing livestock grazing preference at 50,299 AUMs as long as monitoring does not indicate a deterioration in resource conditions and other resource objectives continue to be met. Refer to the vegetation decision for established criteria when making changes to forage distribution.
- LV05 Recommend the Range Creek Wild Horse Herd Management Area boundary (Herd No. UT641) be adjusted to exclude that portion of the HMA within DMRA. Do not designate any other wild horse herd management areas. Any wild horses detected within DMRA will be removed in compliance with the Wild Horse and Burro Act. Until the recommendation has been approved, continue to provide 49 AUMs for wild horses in this HMA.
- LV06 Allow rangeland improvements and grazing prescriptions to maintain or improve the values present. (Refer to Table 2-6 for specific improvements by grazing allotment). A summary of these improvements and prescriptions are:
- 10 AMPs  
12 AMP revisions  
63 guzzler/spring developments  
22,950 acres of vegetation treatment  
687 reservoirs  
57 miles of fence  
35 miles of pipelines
- LV07 Take opportunities to eliminate domestic sheep grazing within 10 miles of identified bighorn sheep habitat by using negotiation of changes in class of livestock, (from sheep to cattle) and alternative grazing systems, etc., with the involved grazing permittees and UDWR.



## Support Needs

**sLV08** Develop and implement new allotment management plans: Antelope Powers, Big Wash Draw, Brush Creek, Clay Basin Meadows, Eight Mile Flat, Five Mile, McFarley Flat, Shiner/Diamond Mountain, and Willow Creek. Revise existing AMPs covering Cottonwood Springs (includes Pelican Lake, Twelve Mile, and Young), Goslin Mountain, Horseshoe Bend, Hoy Mountain, Little Desert, Red Creek Flat, S.J. Hatch, Taylor Flat, and Wetlands Allotments.

**sLV09** The following mitigating measures and standard operating procedures will be incorporated into rangeland improvements, as applicable:

- In order to incorporate the concerns and issues of affected parties, early consultation and coordination will be completed prior to initiation of the project. Identified reasonable mitigation measures gleaned from this consultation will be incorporated into the project.
- Care will be taken to locate and protect all legal markers including cadastral, property, and claim markers.
- A cooperative agreement between DMRA and the grazing permittee will be developed where applicable for the construction and maintenance of the project.
- All fences will be built according to BLM specifications, including design, to facilitate wildlife movement.
- Clearing of fence lines prior to construction will be limited to brush removal only.
- Gates will be installed along the fence at intersections of all official access roads or trails, in natural passes, and other strategic places to facilitate movement of recreators, livestock, and wildlife.



**TABLE 2-5: MANAGEMENT PRIORITY CATEGORY FOR  
GRAZING ALLOTMENTS WITHIN DIAMOND MOUNTAIN RESOURCE AREA**

<b>Allotment Name</b>	<b>Allotment No.</b>	<b>Management Category</b>	<b>Total Wildlife Objective AUMs<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>Livestock Preference AUMs</b>
Antelope Powers	15879	I	407	3,421
Aunt Knoll	15807	I	117	729
Argyle Ridge	04873	M	777	540
Asphalt Ridge	05807	C	49	26
Bates Spring	14823	C	40	67
Bealer Basin	14806	M	201	246
Big Wash*	05881	I	352	980
Big Wash Draw	15885	I	475	516
Blair Basin	14824	C	77	15
Bridgeport	14805	I	695	139
Browns Park (Colo) <sup>6</sup>	C4806	C	693	530
Brush Creek	04858	I	1,123	884
Bull Canyon	04878	M	561	1,000
Canal	15816	M	96	224
Castle Peak*	05886	I	601	2,903
Clay Basin*	14802	I	1,069	384
Clay Basin Meadows*	14804	I	303	365
Coal Mine Basin*	4885	M	497	720
Cooper Draw	4835	M	586	344
Cottonwood Springs*	04853	I	1,235	945
Cove & W Cow Hollow	14817	C	229	277
Current Canyon	04877	I	562	240
Deep Creek	04884	C	35	8
Devil Canyon	04882	M	478	1,368
Diamond Mountain	04837	I	1,133	788
Diamond Rim	04861	I	375	120
Dinosaur Park	04867	C	190	103
Donkey Flat*	04859	I	813	402
Dry Creek (Colo) <sup>2</sup>	04890	M		275
Dry Fork	04854	I	990	470
E. Cow Hollow	14822	C	71	50
E. Huber	15811	M	89	1,048
E. Little Mtn*	04845	I	490	265
Eight Mile Flat	05887	M	295	1,520
Five Mile	04874	I	2,145	1,056
Flynns Point	04889	C	47	40
Gadsen	04881	C	243	57
Gadsen Draw	14810	C	227	106
Goslin Mtn.*	14803	M	2,039	2,521
Green River Bottoms*	15878	M	380	330

**TABLE 2-5: MANAGEMENT PRIORITY CATEGORY FOR  
GRAZING ALLOTMENTS WITHIN DIAMOND MOUNTAIN RESOURCE AREA**

<b>Allotment Name</b>	<b>Allotment No.</b>	<b>Management Category</b>	<b>Total Wildlife Objective AUMs<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>Livestock Preference AUMs</b>
Green River (PRRA) <sup>1</sup>	04049	I	276	185
Hacking	04850	C	77	62
Halfway Hollow	15808	M	35	154
Hatch Cove	04834	M	303	281
Holmes-Palmer	15810	C	106	129
Horseshoe Bend*	05814	I	109	145
Hoy Flat (Colo) <sup>2</sup>	04840	M		315
Hoy Mountain*	14815	I	309	568
Island Park	04870	I	1,206	35
Jackson-Crouse-Dry Hlw	14812	M	1,290	980
Johnson	04851	C	147	86
Kyune I (PRRA) <sup>1</sup>	04128	M	245	53
Lambson-Crouse-Davis <sup>3*</sup>	14818	M	356	572
Lears Canyon	04875	I	461	308
Little Brush Creek	04865	C	13	15
Little Desert*	05880	I	308	2,564
Little Hole	14811	I	1,265	330
Log Cabin	04830	C	73	58
Mame Hole-Bear Hollow	04816	C	172	140
Mail Draw	14826	M	81	86
Marshall Draw <sup>3</sup>	14814	M	569	
Max Canyon (PRRA) <sup>1</sup>	14073	C	29	5
McCoy Flat	05805	M	351	843
McFarley Flat	04863	M	491	418
McKee Spring	14825	C	143	170
Mosby	04847	M	611	220
Natural Lake	14820	C	115	100
Oden	04880	C	15	2
Offield Mtn. (Colo) <sup>2</sup>	04841	M		255
Ouray Road	15802	M	184	857
Ouray Valley	15815	C	43	30
Paddys Gap	04860	I	679	291
Parley Canyon	04883	I	895	355
Pelican Lake	05812	M	118	544
Perry	04852	I	384	96
Powell/Sadlier	04872	C	111	165
Red Creek Flat <sup>3*</sup>	04809	I	935	
Red Mountain	04857	M	1,030	275
Rich & Stetson	15801	C	20	65
Ruple Cabin*	14833	I	902	2,434

**TABLE 2-5: MANAGEMENT PRIORITY CATEGORY FOR  
GRAZING ALLOTMENTS WITHIN DIAMOND MOUNTAIN RESOURCE AREA**

Allotment Name	Allotment No.	Management Category	Total Wildlife Objective AUMs <sup>4</sup>	Livestock Preference AUMs
Rye Grass <sup>3</sup>	14807	M	861	
S J Hatch*	04862	I	1,599	1,681
School Bus Draw	04838	M	180	180
Sears Canyon <sup>3</sup>	14809	M	836	
Serviceberry Spring	04828	C	161	113
Shindy*	04849	M	378	68
Shiner*	04869	I	2,230	3,000
Shiner (Colo) <sup>2</sup>	04842	C		177
Smelter Springs	04848	C	81	24
S. Pot Creek <sup>2*</sup> (Colo)	04843	I		877
Spring Creek	04856	I	577	196
Smokem-up	04817	C		
Stone Cabin* (PRRA) <sup>1</sup>	04109	I	56	2
Sulfur Canyon (PRRA) <sup>1</sup>	04111	C	470	158
Taylor Flat <sup>3*</sup>	04808	I	715	
Three Corners	14800	M	238	167
Twelve Mile	15813	M	185	316
Twin Knolls	04891	M	343	596
N. Warren Draw	14813	M	374	190
S. Warren Draw	14827	M	288	
Water Canyon #1	04876	M	212	153
Water Canyon #2	04879	M	335	138
Watson <sup>3*</sup>	04804	I	876	
Wells Draw	15884	I	416	814
W. Huber	15803	M	97	402
W. Little Mtn	04846	I	484	124
W. Pelican Lake	04886	C	30	251
W. Pot Creek	04829	C	246	107
Wetlands*	15877	I	337	1,096
Wild Mtn <sup>2</sup> (Colo)	04844	M	223	249 20
Wilkerson	04887	C	27	15
Willow Creek	14801	I	590	501
Willow Springs	04885	M	126	93
Young	15809	M	100	535

\* - Current AMP

1 The preference represents Diamond Mountain lands. These allotments are administered by Price River R.A. The planning is the responsibility of Vernal District.

2 The grazing on these allotments is administered by Diamond Mountain R.A., the planning is the responsibility of the Craig District (Little Snake) R.A.

3 Allotments where preference is retired or nonrenewable: Red Creek Flat, Taylor Flat, Watson, Rye Grass, Marshall Draw, S. Warren Draw, and Sears Canyon.

4 1991 UDWR herd unit objective numbers pro-rated by grazing allotments within unit. May change according to habitat condition. Includes non-game species needs.

TABLE 2-6: RANGELAND IMPROVEMENTS - BY GRAZING ALLOTMENTS

ALLOTMENTS		GRAZING SYSTEM		VEGETATION MANIPULATION					STRUCTURAL PROJECTS					
		Spring Defer	Rest Rotate	Burn <sup>1</sup>	Burn & Seed <sup>2</sup>	Chem.	Frwd Hvst	Inter- seed	P/C	Res.	Fencing (Miles) Div. Bndry	Guzzlers & Spgs.	Pipe- lines (Mi.)	Wells
Antelope Powers	15879	X								100				
Aunt Knoll	15807	X			200					10				
Argyle Ridge	04873		X								3			
Asphalt Ridge	05807	X												
Bates Spring	14823									1				
Bealer Basin	14806		X								2		.5	
Big Wash	05881			300						20		2		
Big Wash Draw	15885		X <sup>1</sup>				400		200 <sup>c</sup>	20	1			
Blair Basin	14824									1				
Bridgeport	14805				600					5	1.5*	1		
Browns Park	04806				800					10			1	
Brush Creek	04858	X <sup>1</sup>		200	300					20	10,1*			
Bull Canyon	04878	X <sup>1</sup>			200					5		3		
Canal	15816									2				
Castle Peak	05886						300			50				
Clay Basin	14802		X							15		1	1	
Clay Basin Meadows	14804		X <sup>1</sup>		300					15	.5*	1	.5	
Coal Mine Basin	04855				1,400					5	.5*	2	.5	
Cooper Draw	04835		X							3	2			
Cottonwood Springs	04853	X			1,300					15		3	4.5	
Cove & W. Cow Hollow	14817									2				
Current Canyon	04877				200		200			5		2		
Deep Creek	04884													
Devils Canyon	04882	X <sup>1</sup>								5		2		
Diamond Mountain	04837		X		100					6	.5	2.5	1	4
Diamond Rim	04861				200									
Dinosaur Park	04867									2			1	
Donkey Flat	04859				200	200			400 <sup>p</sup>	15		2	1	1
Dry Fork	04854	X			200		100			2		2	.5	

**TABLE 2-6: RANGELAND IMPROVEMENTS - BY GRAZING ALLOTMENTS**

ALLOTMENTS		GRAZING SYSTEM		VEGETATION MANIPULATION						STRUCTURAL PROJECTS					
		Spring Defer	Rest Rotate	Burn <sup>3</sup>	Burn & Seed <sup>2</sup>	Chem.	Frwd Hvst	Inter- seed	P/C	Res.	Fencing (Miles) Div. Bndry		Guzzlers & Spgs.	Pipe- lines (Mi.)	Wells
E. Cow Hollow	14822														
E. Huber	15811	X								15			1		
E. Little Mountain	04845				200								1		
Eight Mile Flat	05887	X								12			1		
Five Mile	04874	X			200		500			10			2		
Flynns Point	04889														
Gadsen	04881														
Gadsen Draw	14810														
Goslin Mountain	14803			200	200					25	2*		1	3	
Green River (PRRA) °	04806									5					
Green River Bottoms	15878												1		
Hacking	04850												1		
Halfway Hollow	15808	X								2					
Hatch Cove	04834			200						2					
Holmes-Palmer	15810														
Horseshoe Bend	05814		X					200			1.5*		1		
Hoy Mountain	14815				200							.5		.5	
Island Park	04870				500					5			2		
Jackson/Crouse/Dry Hollow	14812		X <sup>1</sup>		900					15			2		
Johnson	04851				200					2					
Kyune I ° (PRRA)	04129														
Lambson/Crouse/Davis	14818				150					5					
Lears Canyon	04875				200										
Little Brush Creek	04865														
Little Desert	05880	X								25			2		
Little Hole	14811		X <sup>1</sup>		1,000					6	1*		2	.5	
Log Cabin	04830														
Mame Hole-Bear Hollow	04816				200					3					
Mail Draw	14826				200					3					

**TABLE 2-6: RANGELAND IMPROVEMENTS - BY GRAZING ALLOTMENTS**

ALLOTMENTS		GRAZING SYSTEM		VEGETATION MANIPULATION					STRUCTURAL PROJECTS						
		Spring Defer	Rest Rotate	Burn <sup>3</sup>	Burn & Seed <sup>2</sup>	Chem.	Frwd Hvst	Inter- seed	P/C	Res.	Fencing (Miles) Div. Bndry		Guzzlers & Spgs.	Pipe- lines (Mi.)	Wells
Marshall Draw	14814			200	200					3					
McCoy Flat	05805									15			1		
McFarley Flat	04863	X			200						1.5		4	1	
McKee Spring	14825				200					3					
Mosby	04847		X <sup>1</sup>										3	2.5	
Natural Lake	14820														
Oden	04880														
Ouray Road	15802									15		9			
Ouray Valley	15815														
Paddys Gap	04860				400					20					
Parley Canyon	04883				100		100			6			1		
Pelican Lake	05812	X								10			1		
Perry	04852				450					5					
Powell/Sadlier	04872									2					
Red Creek Flat	04809				800					15				.5	
Red Mountain	04857				200								1		
Rich & Stetson	15801									2					
Ruple Cabin	14833			500						10			2		
Rye Grass	14807				300										
S.J. Hatch	04862				300					10					
School Bus Draw	04838				200						2	2*			
Sears Canyon	14809				300										
Serviceberry Spring	04828														
Shindy	04849			100	500								1	.5	
Shiner	04849		X		1,000					35	2		4	3	
Smelter Springs	04848														
Spring Creek	04856	X									.5		2		
Stone Cabin (PRRA)	04109														
Sulphur Canyon (PRRA)	04111			200						2					

**TABLE 2-6: RANGELAND IMPROVEMENTS - BY GRAZING ALLOTMENTS**

ALLOTMENTS		GRAZING SYSTEM		VEGETATION MANIPULATION						STRUCTURAL PROJECTS					
		Spring Defer	Rest Rotate	Burn <sup>3</sup>	Burn & Seed <sup>2</sup>	Chem.	Frwd Hvst	Inter- seed	P/C	Res.	Fencing (Miles) Div.    Bndry		Guzzlers & Spgs.	Pipe- lines (Mi.)	Wells
Taylor Flat	04808		X		300						2			2	
Three Corners	14800			200						2			1		
Twelve Mile	15813	X								4			1		
Twin Knolls	04819									20					
N. Warren Draw	14813				200					5					
S. Warren Draw	14827				200					3					
Water Canyon #1	04876												2		
Water Canyon #2	04879														
Watson	04804				200					2				1.5	
Wells Draw	15884				200				200 <sup>c</sup>						
West Huber	15803	X								2					
W. Little Mountain	04846				400	250									
W. Pelican Lake	04886											1			
W. Pot Creek	04829				200						.2				
Wetlands	15877										3*				
Wild Mountain	04844														
Wilkerson	04887														
Willow Creek	14801				800					10					
Young	15809	X								15	5		1	5	1
TOTALS				1,900	18,000	450	1,600	200	800	687	42.7	15	63	34.5	1

\* - Fencing to improve riparian habitat.

P - Plow and Seed

C - Contour Furrow & Seed

1 - Possible Allotment Management Plan Development.

2 - Predominantly P/J. If pinyon/juniper areas will not carry a fire, chaining may be substituted.

3 - Predominantly sagebrush. If sagebrush understory will not carry a fire, chemicals may be substituted for control.

4 - Includes division, boundary, and enclosure fences.

5 - A preferred treatment method is selected for each allotment.

6 - Allotments where grazing is administered by Price River Resource Area.

7 - Commercial and personal firewood cutting/seeding.



## MINERALS MANAGEMENT

### Objective

*Identify BLM-administered lands and mineral estate with high, moderate, or low potential which are open for the exploration and development of oil and gas resources (including coal bed methane, tight gas reservoirs, and tar sands), nonenergy leasables (gilsonite and phosphate), and mineral materials (sand and gravel, building stone); define protective measures in the form of lease stipulations, protect important nonmineral resources needed to identify BLM-administered lands as open or closed to location or claims (for locatable minerals) or sites.*

### General Decisions

**MN01** Where required, stipulations will be attached to permits and leases to mitigate impacts to sensitive species, cultural areas, and other resources susceptible to impacts from leasing-related activities (refer to Appendix 2). It will usually be necessary to apply the same standards for environmental protection of split estate lands as would be used for federal surface. DMRA will consider carefully the views of the surface owner and the effect on the owner's use of the surface from the implementation of possible mitigation measures as well as the effect such measures would have on attaining other program goals.

### Decisions for Oil & Gas & Combined Hydrocarbon Activities

**MN02** Level 4 lands (about 162,500 acres federal mineral estate) are open to leasing with standard conditions (category 1); level 3 lands (about 588,900 acres federal mineral estate) are open to leasing with special conditions (category 2); level 2 lands (about 95,100 acres federal mineral estate) are open to leasing with NSO stipulations (category 3); and 7,500 acres within the Ouray National Wildlife Refuge are closed (category 4). Refer to the map in Map Packet #4 for a graphic depiction of these categories. Refer to Appendix 2 for stipulations and lease notices made effective by this RMP.

Restrictions placed on the lease or subsequent conditions of approval do not apply to maintenance and production of existing

facilities. Restrictions from other resource decisions will be applied to new leases, or at the time of lease renewal for existing leases.

**MN03** Level 4 lands (about 112,100 acres surface estate) are open to geophysical exploration with standard conditions and level 3 lands (about 507,200 acres of surface estate) are open to with special conditions. Level 1 and 2 lands (89,700 acres of surface estate) are closed to significant surface-disturbing activities associated with geophysical exploration.

### Support Needs for Oil & Gas and Combined Hydrocarbon Activities

None identified.

### Decisions for Other Leasable Minerals

**MN04** About 164,000 acres federal mineral estate are category 1; 579,500 acres federal mineral estate are category 2; 0 acres federal mineral estate will be category 3; and 110,500 acres federal mineral estate are category 4 (refer to Map Packet #5).

Restrictions placed on the lease or subsequent conditions of approval do not apply to maintenance and production of existing facilities. Restrictions from other resource decisions will be applied to new leases, or at the time of lease renewal, for existing leases.

**MN05** Exploration and development of phosphate within crucial deer and elk winter range are allowed year 'round, but would require management actions designed to mitigate both short- and long-term loss of habitat.

### Support Needs for Other Leasable Minerals

None identified.

### Decisions for Mineral Materials

**MN06** About 164,000 acres federal mineral estate are category 1; 579,500 acres federal mineral estate are category 2; 0 acres federal mineral estate are category 3; and, 110,500 acres federal mineral estate are category 4. Category 4 lands may be open for mineral material site development, based on a case-by-case analysis.

## Support Needs for Mineral Materials

None identified.

## Decisions for Locatables

- MN07** Apply mitigating measures to 688,200 acres of federal mineral estate to level 1, 2, and 3 lands to protect identified values.
- MN08** Lands within the resource area that are not withdrawn are available for the location of claims and sites. On those lands identified as special emphasis areas or as having valuable resources, work with mining operators to assure that unnecessary or undue degradation of valuable resources and areas does not occur.

## RECREATION MANAGEMENT (Includes OHV)

### Objective

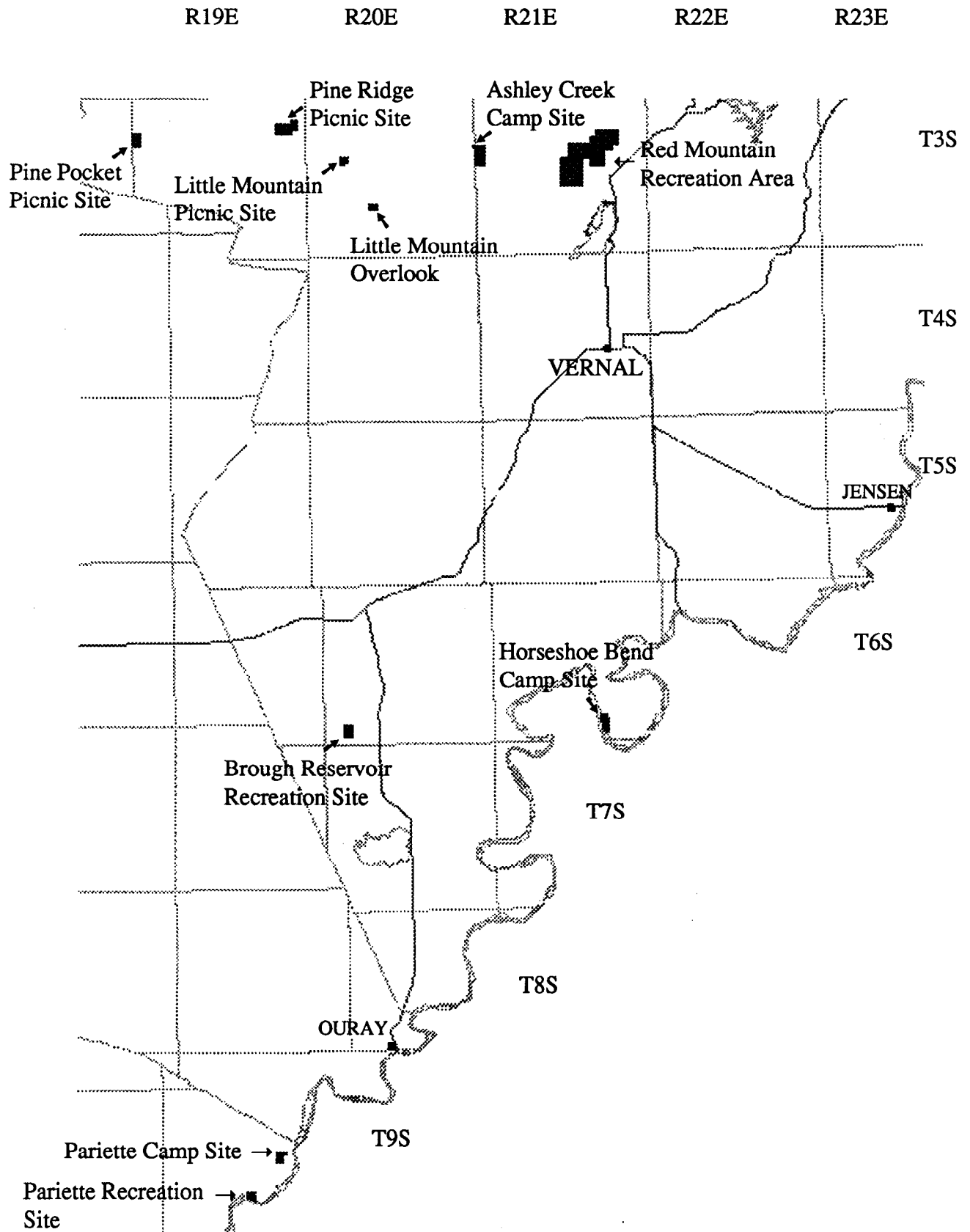
*Ensure the continued availability of quality outdoor recreation opportunities and experiences that are not readily available from other sources; protect the health and safety of visitors; protect natural, cultural, and other resources; encourage public enjoyment of public lands and to resolve user conflicts.*

### Decisions

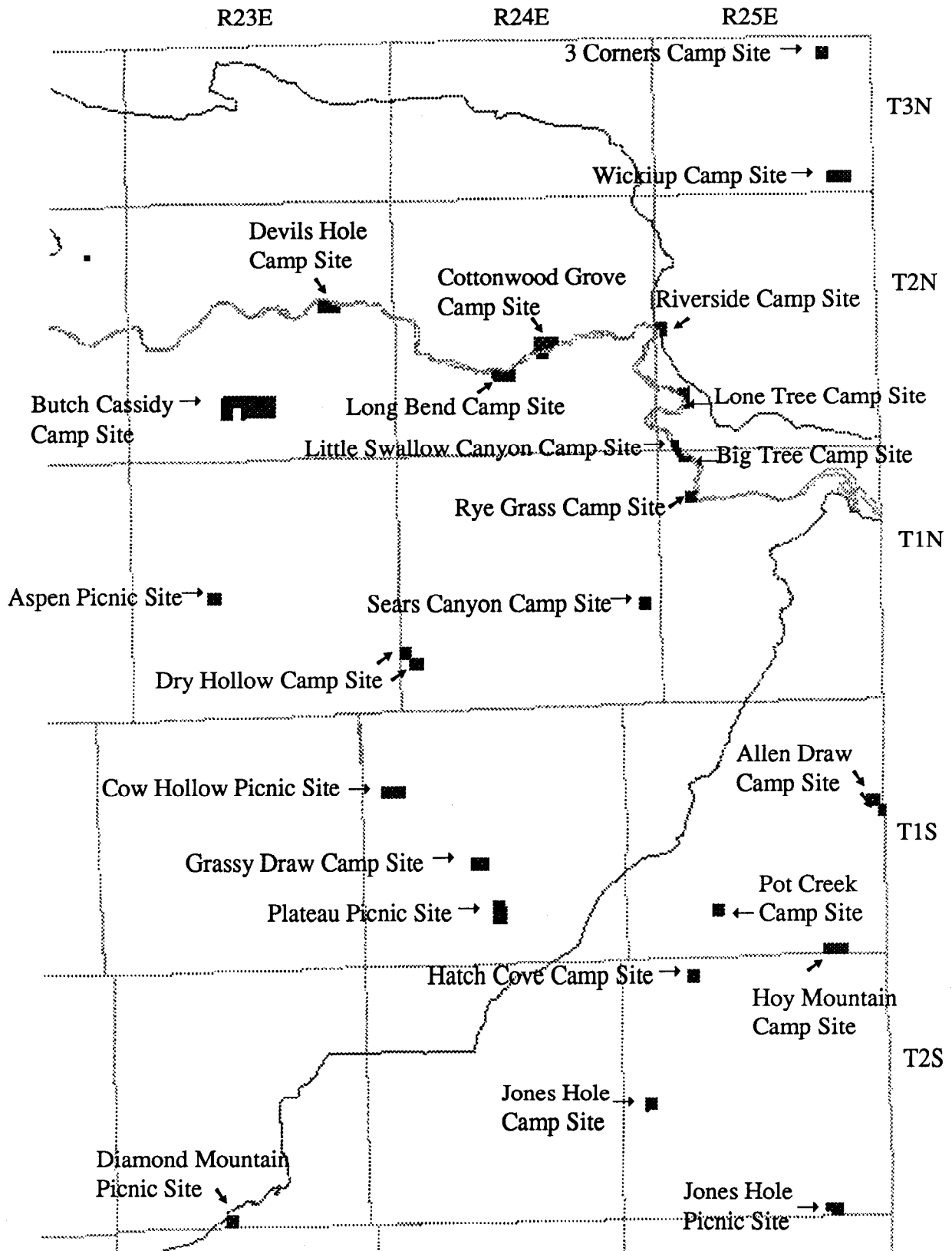
- RE01** All developed recreation sites within DMRA are closed to firearm use.
- RE02** About 299,600 acres in level 3 and 4 lands are open to OHV use, 364,200 acres in level 3 are limited to OHV use with seasonal or yearlong restriction to designated roads and trails; and 45,200 acres in level 1 and 2 lands are closed to OHV use. Refer to Map Packet #6 for the graphic depiction of these designations. Refer to Table 2-7 for a list of specific acreages by restriction. These closures and limitations do not apply to BLM permitted uses that require off-road travel (e.g., grazing permit operations).
- RE03** Do not issue any bear baiting permits.
- RE04** Develop recreation facilities at: near Jones Hole, Brough Reservoir, Red Mountain (outside the relict vegetation site), Cottonwood Grove, and Horseshoe Bend.
- Expand facilities at: Bridge Hollow, Pelican Lake, Dry Fork Canyon, and Indian Crossing.
- Maintain the following recreation facilities at their present size: Pugmire Pocket, Red Creek, Sand Wash, Swallow Canyon, and Jackson Creek. Provide facilities at Pariette Wetlands.
- Allow development of limited facilities, needed to protect health and human safety, at the following identified potential sites and along the upper Green River. Refer to Table 2-8 and Map 2-2.
- RE05** Developed recreation sites are closed to grazing and surface-disturbing activities not directly related to recreation development. OHV use will be limited to designated roads and trails yearlong.
- RE06** Continue Special Recreation Management Area status for the Green River Scenic Corridor and Pelican Lake. Establish SRMAs for the Red Mountain-Dry Fork Complex and Nine Mile Canyon Areas.
- RE07** Develop interpretive facilities at Diamond Hoax, Taylor Flat, Pariette Wetlands, Clay Basin Gas Field, and Brush Creek.
- RE08** Develop about 55 miles of hiking and/or horseback trails along the Green River and on Dry Fork, Ashley Creek, Beaver, Willow, Nine Mile and other places in the resource area. Establish about 12 miles of mountain bicycle trails using existing rural roads and trails. Establish a non-motorized trail along Sears Canyon.
- RE09** Maintain the character and values of 43,200 acres (includes 6,800 acres in Six Mile Draw) of identified semi-primitive nonmotorized areas by closing the areas to OHV use and motorized surface-disturbing activities (refer to Map 2-3).
- RE10** Establish the Jones Hole Road, the Diamond Mountain-Browns Park-Clay Basin Loop and the Red Cloud Loop as Back-Country Byways. Continue the established Nine Mile Canyon Back-Country Byway designation.
- RE11** If cave resources are identified on public lands, take appropriate action to inventory and protect them from damage.

OHV

**Map 2-2: POTENTIAL RECREATION SITES**



## Map 2-2: POTENTIAL RECREATION SITES



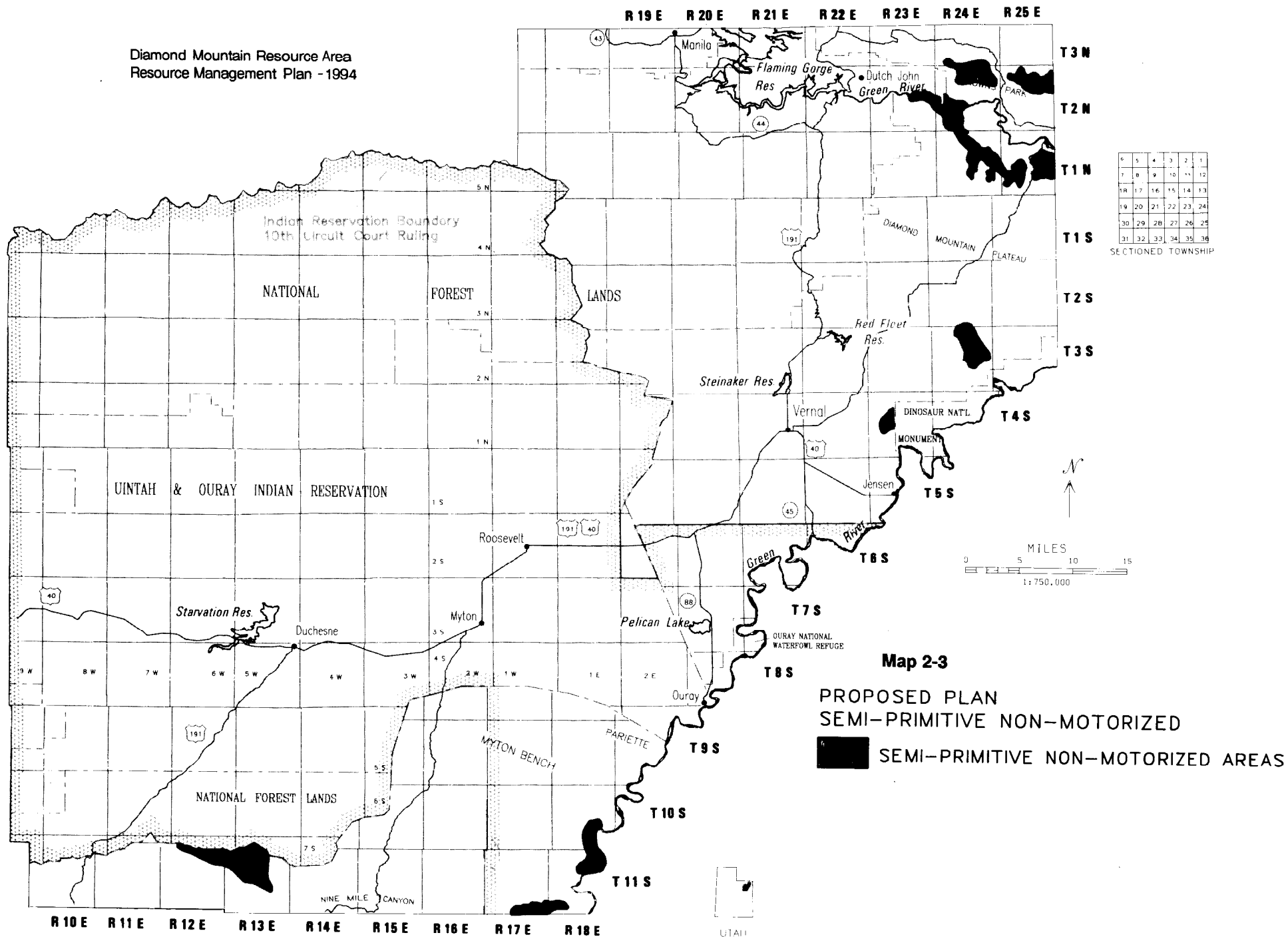
**TABLE 2-7: OHV DESIGNATIONS BY RESTRICTION**

ACRES	RESTRICTION
<b>709,000</b>	TOTAL SURFACE PUBLIC ACRES
<b>299,600</b>	Open to year 'round OHV use
<b>45,200</b>	Closed to year 'round OHV use; to protect primitive/natural areas
<b>36,400</b>	Limited OHV use year 'round to designated roads and trails; to protect relict vegetation communities, scenic and recreation values, riparian habitat and sage grouse leks
<b>327,800</b>	Limited OHV use seasonally to designated roads and trails as specified below:
67,300	March 1 through April 30, and September 1 through October 31 - to protect critical soils
24,500	April 15 through June 30 - to protect special status plant species
140,500	December 1 through April 30 - to protect crucial deer and elk wintering habitat
3,800	December 1 through March 31 - to protect crucial deer and elk wintering habitat
7,100	December 1 through April 30, and September 1 through October 31 - to protect crucial deer and elk wintering areas and critical soils
18,900	December 1 through June 30 - to protect crucial deer and elk wintering areas, sage grouse nesting areas, and antelope fawning areas
4,700	September 1 through June 30 - to protect crucial deer and elk wintering areas; and, bighorn sheep wintering, rutting and lambing areas
55,600	March 1 through June 30 - to protect sage grouse nesting areas
2,600	March 1 through June 30, and September 1 through October 31 - to protect special status plant species and critical soils
36,400	May 1 through June 30 - to protect antelope fawning areas

**TABLE 2-8: POTENTIAL RECREATION SITES**

NAME OF SITE	NAME OF SITE
Allen Draw Camp Site	Little Mountain Overlook
Ashley Creek Camp Site	Little Mountain Picnic Site
Aspen Picnic Site	Little Swallow Canyon Camp Site
Big Tree Camp Site	Lone Tree Camp Site
Brough Reservoir Recreation Site	Long Bend Camp Site
Butch Cassidy Camp Site	Pariette Camp Site
Cottonwood Grove Camp Site	Pariette Recreation Site
Devil's Hole Boat & Camp Site	Pine Pocket Picnic Site
Diamond Mountain Picnic Site	Pine Ridge Picnic Site
Dry Hollow Camp Site	Plateau Picnic Site
Fire Flat Picnic Site	Pot Creek Camp Site
Gadson Draw Picnic Site	Red Mountain Recreation Area
Grassy Draw Camp Site	Riverside Camp Site
Hatch Cove Camp Site	Rye Grass Camp Site
Horseshoe Bend Camp Site	Sears Canyon Camp Site
Hoy Mountain Camp Site	Three Corners Camp Site
Jones Hole Camp Site	Wickiup Camp Site
Jones Hole Picnic Site	

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## Support Needs

- sRE12** Develop and implement a new river corridor management plan for the upper Green River in cooperation with the river's other managing agencies.
- sRE13** In support of the cultural resource program, continue to implement the needed actions as outlined in the 1989 Jarvie Historic Site Management Plan and the 1979 Desolation and Grays Canyons of the Green River Management Plan.
- sRE14** Revise existing SMRA recreation management plans as necessary.
- sRE15** Develop recreation management plans for the Red Mountain-Dry Fork ACEC Complex, Browns Park ACEC Complex, Pariette Wetlands, Lower Green River and Nine Mile Canyon ACECs.
- sRE16** Prepare an interpretive plan for the designated Nine Mile Back-Country Byway.

## RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT

### Objective

*Maintain, restore, improve, protect, and expand riparian-wetland areas so they are in proper functioning condition for their productivity, biological diversity, and sustainability and achieve an advanced (late-climax seral stage) ecological status, except where resource management would require an earlier ecological status for such purposes as vegetation diversity.*

### Decisions

- RI01** Implement the following seven-step strategy using an interdisciplinary team:
- Collect, compile, and evaluate baseline riparian information to determine current status, potential, and condition.
  - Develop and/or revise activity plans that involve riparian-wetland areas, prescribing actions to meet management objectives stated in this RMP. The goal is to implement management, protection, and restoration efforts to achieve 75% or

more of the riparian ecosystems in a late seral or potential natural stage by the year 2007.

- Complete projects such as fences, water developments, tree planting, and habitat improvement structures to create, improve and/or maintain riparian-wetland conditions. Maintain projects to continue their beneficial use.
- Monitor riparian-wetland areas to determine if management actions are meeting specific objectives for such areas.
- Avoid or mitigate the impact of surface-disturbing activities on riparian-wetland areas. Riparian habitat will be protected by limiting surface-disturbing activities to established right-of-way corridors and crossings and by restricting grazing. Where grazing is allowed on riparian areas, the objective is to maintain an average minimum herbage stubble height of 3 inches after livestock grazing, to provide sufficient herbaceous biomass to meet requirements of plant, vigor, maintenance, bank protection, and sediment entrapment. Cottonwood and willow growth along major riparian areas and other water sources is targeted for restoration and reestablishment.
- Acquire and expand riparian-wetland areas through exchange, donation, or purchase as opportunities arise.
- Develop and present workshops to the citizens of Utah, including school children, livestock interest, and conservation groups. The intent of the workshops will be to educate the public and to gain their support for BLM riparian management efforts.

- RI02** Improve about 7,200 acres of riparian habitat in early and mid ecological stages by establishing grazing systems and implementing rangeland improvements designed to enhance the riparian values. Necessary improvements would be 12.5 miles of fence and 9 miles of pipeline (refer to Table 2-6 for the location and extent of these improvements by grazing allotment).

**RI03** Close to livestock grazing those riparian areas that do not satisfactorily respond to improved grazing management.

**RI04** Allow new surface-disturbing activities within 330 feet of riparian zones only when it can be shown there are no practical alternatives, that long-term impacts are fully mitigated, or that the construction is an enhancement to the riparian area.

**RI05** Continue to work with the Uintah Basin Riparian Coalition (a chapter of the Utah Riparian Coalition).

**RI06** The following mitigation measures will be included as applicable:

- Keep construction of all new stream crossings to a minimum. Culverted stream crossings will be designed and constructed to allow fish passage. All stream crossings will be designed and constructed to keep impacts to riparian and aquatic habitat to a minimum.
- Relocate existing roads out of riparian areas where feasible or necessary to restore watershed and riparian stability.
- Maintain the natural configuration of all streams.

of these areas, major water developments could be permitted if the project is consistent with ACEC or other land management prescriptions.

**SW03** Limit OHV use to designated roads and trails and allow no new surface-disturbing activities during periods of saturated soils on areas of critical soils, floodplains, and municipal watersheds.

**SW04** Apply current Utah State Water Quality Standards for turbidity and total suspended solids to maintain or improve watershed conditions. Major actions include:

- Maintain or enhance instream flows on perennial or intermittent drainages to protect fishery values.
- Reduce sediment and salinity production on important watersheds and critical soils through intensive management and construction measures to reduce water degradation of the Green River.
- Coordinate closely with the USF&WS, Bureau of Reclamation, and the U.S. Geological Survey to monitor boron and selenium levels at problem areas on BLM-administered lands.
- Provide protection of water rights and water power withdrawals to meet water quality standards.

## SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT

### Objective

*Ensure the physical presence and legal availability of water on public lands, ensure that those waters meet or exceed established federal and state water quality standards for specific uses, and mitigate activities to prevent water quality and watershed degradation; and identify necessary improvements and to develop a program reducing salinity and water pollution in waters obligated to Mexico.*

### Decisions

**SW01** Allow new surface-disturbing activities on critical soils on about 75,000 acres within level 3 lands only if watershed values are maintained.

**SW02** Level 3 and 4 lands are available for major water development rights-of-way, or other authorization, with special restrictions. Outside

**SW05** The State of Utah's Non-Point Source Management Plan will be used as a standard to reduce potential non-point source of pollution impacts. Coordinate with Utah's Division of Water Quality as needed.

**SW06** The following mitigation measures will be incorporated into projects or actions as needed:

- Upgrade maintenance of existing BLM roads, close and rehabilitate roads no longer necessary, maintain or increase vegetation cover or construction of erosion control structures where possible to reduce critical erosion conditions.
- Construct new roads to standards that will maintain or improve watershed conditions.



- Revegetate borrow areas and reservoir dikes.
- Follow BLM earthwork guidelines and specifications for the construction of retention dams and reservoirs.
- Restore the developed seep or spring site to its original conformation. Seeding of adapted species will be used for reseeding.
- Allow some water to be left at the original water source for wildlife purposes.
- Construct needed fencing to restrict livestock and wildlife from the spring source or water collection and storage areas in conformance with Bureau fencing specifications.
- Design and paint water troughs, guzzlers and above-ground tanks and facilities to blend with the natural environment. Anchor water tanks with wooden posts.

## Support Needs

- sSW07** Complete and maintain the existing water inventory database, giving priority to water sources associated with riparian areas.
- sSW08** Quantify instream flows over a 15-year period in the following priority: Pariette Wash, tributaries of the upper Green River, and Argyle-Nine Mile drainage.
- sSW09** DMRA will continue to file for water rights for recreation use, riparian habitat, watershed protection, wildlife, livestock, and other uses. Water right acquisition will be made from willing sellers and in accordance with current Utah State laws.
- sSW10** Continue to monitor water quality from specific activities. Areas receiving priority for monitoring include riparian areas, recreation sources, and critical watersheds. Produced water from oil and gas wells will continue to be disposed of by authorized methods which could include injection, removal to non-federal disposal pits, or on-lease disposal pits.
- sSW11** DMRA will inventory all water power and reservoir resource values on public lands.

Lands identified as having water power values will be protected by a water power withdrawal. Lands already withdrawn that lack water power values, or are inconsistent with the objectives of this RMP, will be reviewed and recommended for termination.

- sSW12** Prepare activity plans for areas identified as having moderate to critical erosion conditions or other problems and where more attention is needed than is provided through other program activity plans. Revise as necessary existing watershed plans for Pariette Wetlands, Red Creek Watershed and the Castle Peak Salinity Reduction Project.

## VEGETATION RESOURCES

### Objective

*Ensure that management of native, naturalized, and exotic plant species enhances, restores, and does not reduce the biological and genetic diversity of natural ecosystems; to maintain and/or enhance soils and watershed conditions and forage production (by allotment); achieve a desired ecological stage or desired plant community structure; control noxious weed or insect infestations; and protect special status plant species habitats with the goal of delisting those listed species and preventing the need to list category and/or sensitive plant species.*

### Decisions

- VE01** Allow mechanical, fire, biological, or chemical control of noxious weeds and insect infestations within the resource area with restrictions to protect desired ground cover and water quality.
- VE02** Manage the vegetation to attain the ecological stage that would benefit wildlife in crucial habitat and manage vegetation in remaining areas which results in high vegetation species diversity. The goal for the resource area is: 60% in a late seral or climax stage; 35% in a mid-seral stage; and 5% in an early seral stage.
- VE03** Management practices will be implemented in the following priority order: rangeland treatments and/or grazing prescriptions and livestock reductions. Livestock reductions will be made by grazing allotment, if needed, to

- VE04** Vegetation treatments may include mechanical treatments (chaining), chemical treatment (herbicide applications), biological treatments (grazing), prescribed fire, reseeding, and construction of control structures.
- VE05** Maintain existing livestock preference of 50,299 AUMs and provide a maximum of 40,000 AUMs for wildlife forage as long as monitoring does not indicate a deterioration of resource conditions and other resource objectives continue to be met. Increase in wildlife AUMs will be realized through rangeland improvements and land acquisitions.
- VE06** Manipulate about 22,950 acres of pinyon-juniper woodlands and sagebrush communities to increase forage production and improve wildlife habitat and watershed (specific proposed vegetation treatments by grazing allotment are outlined in Table 2-6).
- VE07** Provide additional AUMs (over preference) to livestock on a temporary, nonrenewable basis until identified for crucial wildlife needs. Additional AUMs outside crucial wildlife areas may be assigned to livestock.
- VE08** If monitoring indicates that forage assignments cannot be met and all management options are exhausted, reductions will be made using the following criteria:
- Livestock temporary, nonrenewable AUMs above preference will be reduced first.
- On wildlife crucial habitat, livestock preference will be reduced if there is a conflict between use by livestock and wildlife, and if wildlife numbers are within the herd unit or population objective levels. If there is no conflict and the reduction is necessary because of overuse by either livestock or wildlife, that animal's numbers will be reduced.
- On non-crucial wildlife habitat, livestock preference and wildlife numbers will be reduced equally. The first year, preference reductions will be made by historic planning units (Browns Park, Diamond Mountain, Ashley-Twelve Mile, and Duchesne) with an initial 10% adjustment. Five-year agreements will be developed and signed at the same time outlining the process for phased reductions to the desired level.
- VE09** Temporary adjustments in use due to effects of drought will be made to livestock and/or wildlife as shown needed by monitoring.
- VE10** Do not allow surface-disturbing activities on 48,000 acres of special status plant habitat. A site-specific analysis will be completed to determine if site characteristics exclude potential habitat from a proposed surface-disturbing activity.
- VE11** The following mitigating measures and standard operating procedures will be incorporated into rangeland improvement projects, as applicable.
- Prescribed Burns:
    - The pattern of vegetation modification will be an irregular or mottled design to maintain aesthetics and provide habitat diversity.
    - Soil moisture conditions and the season of the burn will be selected to benefit the survival of desired species.
    - Fire lines and breaks will be built in conformance with the district fire plan, as amended or revised. Following treatment, fire lines will be rehabilitated, berms smoothed, disturbed areas reseeded, etc., as necessary to conform to the original conformation of the site.
    - Burning will be conducted in such a manner as to allow convection to vent smoke and provide the most complete combustion of material, thus restricting air pollution.
    - The need for buffer zones to protect critical wildlife habitat will be coordinated with UDWR.
    - Take care to locate and protect all legal markers including cadastral, property, and claim markers.
    - In order to protect known cultural values and threatened, endangered, and sensitive plant and animal species, a clearance will be required prior to burning.
    - Protection of the watershed will be considered to reduce any short-term loss of soil. Gully plugging, reseeding, and other watershed preserving practices will be applied when warranted.
    - Grazing permittees may have to defer grazing in some rangelands for period of up to three

years. Temporary fencing will be used to protect certain sites.

- If funding and conditions warrant, burned areas will be seeded with a variety of plant species providing forage and watershed benefits. Site-adapted native plant species are encouraged for inclusion in the reseed mixture.

- **Chemical Treatments**

- Proposed projects will conform to state and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pollution standards. Application of chemicals will conform to EPA regulations and BLM requirements.

- Design patterns of the vegetation modification to blend into the landscape to maintain the natural appearance of the area.

- In order to control drift, chemical sprays will be applied only when winds are less than 5 miles per hour.

- Complete joint agreements with UDWR on the need and proper dimensions of buffer zones to protect wildlife habitat.

- Leave chemically treated vegetation in place, with the exception of woodland products, which may be harvested.

- Season of treatment and soil moisture conditions will be selected to give the best kill to target species and preserve desired species.

- Cooperate with the grazing permittees to protect treated areas from grazing following treatment. Deferrals in grazing will generally be one to three growing seasons. Where grazing systems with rest periods in the grazing cycle are being followed, treatments and deferral of use, to the extent practical, will be worked in with the normal rest periods in the grazing cycle.

- **Chalnings**

- Design the vegetation modification to blend into the landscape to maintain the natural appearance of the area. Irregular patterns will be implemented to increase the edge effect for wildlife and aesthetics.

- Do not chain within 200 feet of well-traveled roads.

- The need for, and proper dimensions of buffer zones will be jointly agreed to by DMRA and UDWR prior to on-the-ground development of projects. Buffer zones will be provided, where necessary, to prevent disturbance to riparian ecosystems.

- Seed treated areas with a variety of plant species adapted to the specific site. The mixture will be a variety of browse, forbs, and grass species that are desirable for both livestock, wildlife, and watershed. The use of site-adapted native plant species is encouraged.

- Treated areas will not be grazed by livestock until vegetation becomes well established. In most cases, two consecutive growing seasons of rest will be required.

**VE12** The following guidelines will be incorporated into sagebrush vegetation treatments involving sage grouse habitat:

- Do not treat sagebrush within 2 miles of leks

- Do not treat when sagebrush canopy density is less than 20 percent. A minimum of 20 percent sagebrush should remain after treatment.

- Maintain living strips of sagebrush in irregular patterns along 300-foot strips on each side of streams.

- Apply herbicides with helicopters or ground equipment with the following considerations: treated areas should not be wider than 100 feet and untreated areas should be at least 200 feet wide.

- Do not exceed 90 percent sagebrush kills on treated areas.

- UDWR will be notified of each specific proposal to control vegetation a minimum of 2 years in advance of treatment.

## **Support Needs**

**sVE13** Develop and implement habitat management plans for special status plant species lacking activity plans. When revising or developing resource activity plans, specific objectives and actions stated in USF&WS approved recovery plans will be incorporated, if available. Priority for development of habitat management plans will be: Federally listed species (endangered,

then threatened), category 1, category 2, sensitive species.

## VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

### Objective

*Manage public lands to protect scenic values, to design all visual intrusions so that the VRM classification remains unchanged, and to improve the visual quality of the landscape.*

### Decisions

**VR01** Maintain the natural/primitive qualities of the VRM Class II areas (refer to Map 2-4). Allow only short-term or mitigable visual intrusions on VRM Class II lands and within line-of-sight or 1/2 mile (whichever is less) of the upper and lower Green River.

**VR02** The following mitigating measures will be incorporated into proposed projects and/or activities, as applicable:

- Existing roads or trails may be improved (bladed) if impassable by vehicles or equipment. No widening or realignment will be allowed outside the existing right-of-way without prior approval. Existing roads or trails may have to be reclaimed or brought back to their original condition. New roads or trails associated with private proposals or applications may be constructed only when vehicle and equipment passage is otherwise impossible. Such new trails will be temporary in nature and, to a reasonable extent, will follow existing contours or will take a zig-zag path; no straight line-of-sight bulldozing will be allowed.
- Upon project completion, the area and access routes not needed for BLM or BLM-authorized purposes will be reclaimed to as near the original condition as possible.
- All disturbed areas will be recontoured to blend as near as possible with the natural topography. All unnecessary berms will be removed and all cuts (including roads) filled.

- Construction areas and access roads will be kept litter-free. The operator must provide a trash cage.

- For other types of activities, such as recreation events, trash will be collected and contained during the operation. All garbage, trash, flagging, lath, etc., will be removed from the area and hauled to an authorized dump site.

## WOODLANDS MANAGEMENT

### Objective

*Manage woodlands under the principles of multiple use and sustained yield without permanent impairment of the productivity of the land and the quality of the environment; allow use of woodland and certain vegetation products in areas specified for this use; and manage woodland products in other areas to meet RMP goals.*

### Decisions

**WD01** Woodland treatments and harvests will continue to be designed in a mosaic pattern, leaving inclusions of live and dead trees within treated or harvested areas. Irregular boundaries of treatment and harvest areas will be required to reduce the detrimental impacts to the scenic values.

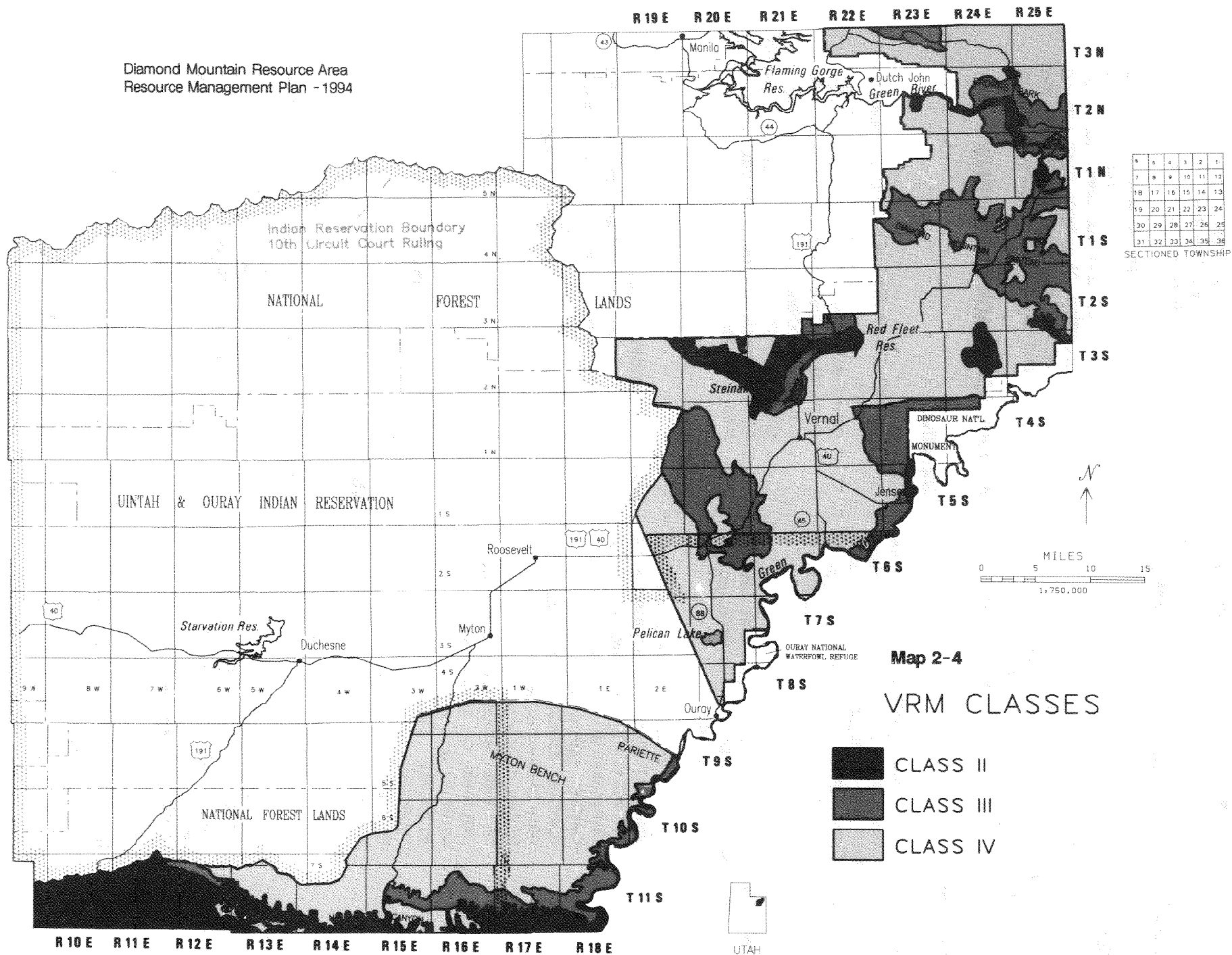
**WD02** In periods of low vegetative or seed production, the resource area will be closed to the collection of seeds, pinenuts, ornamental trees, shrubs, and nonbarrel cacti.

**WD03** Collection of barrel cacti species will not be permitted.

**WD04** About 172,800 acres of productive woodlands in level 3 and 4 lands are open to pinyon-juniper harvest with restrictions, not to exceed sustained yield on productive woodland areas. This equates to an allowable cut of 3,700 cords per year. Level 2 lands are closed to pinyon-juniper (both green and dead/down) harvest.

**WD05** On a case-by-case basis to meet other resource management goals, on 85,900 acres of level 3 and 4 lands, sell ponderosa pine, cottonwood, other large conifer, and aspen firewood.

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**WD06** Based on public demand, 621,900 acres within level 3 and 4 lands are open for the harvest/collection of common native seed, Christmas trees, juniper fence posts, and pinyon pinenuts, live trees, and non-barrel cacti.

**WD07** Precaution will be taken at all times to prevent wildfire. During fire closure periods, woodcutters using a chain saw will carry shovels and attempt to prevent or control any fire that may result from their cutting operations. Public land users will be held responsible for suppression costs for any fire on public lands caused through negligence. No burning of debris will be allowed without specific authorization from BLM.

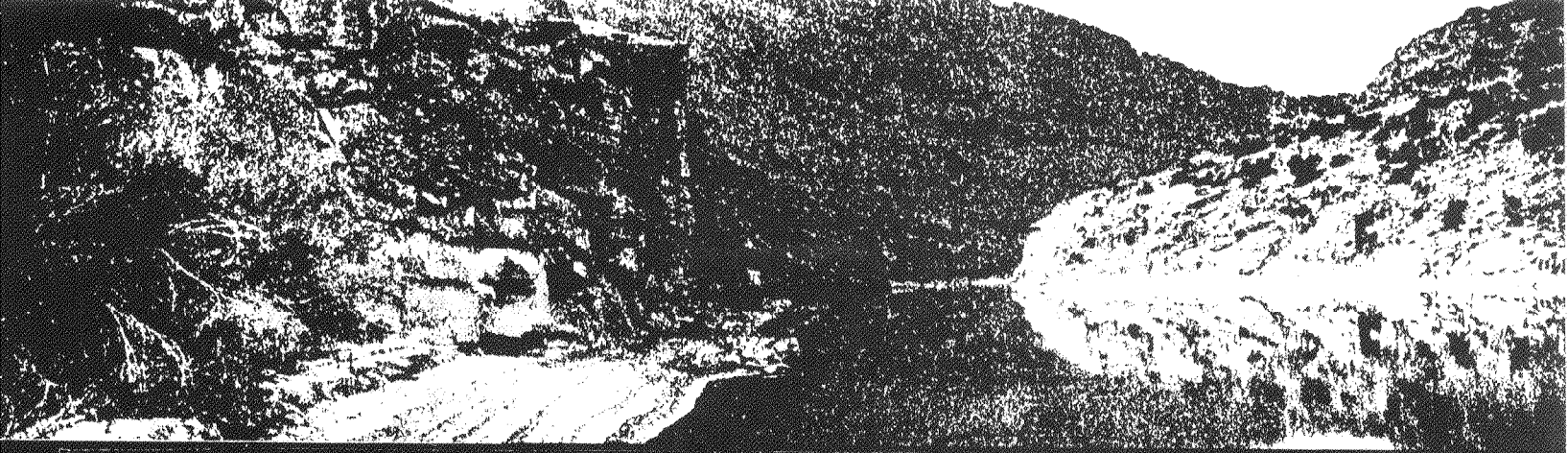
**WD08** The following mitigation measures will be incorporated into firewood harvesting operation, as applicable:

- Cutting and harvesting areas will be closed when weather conditions would result in excessive erosion, soil compaction, and rutting of roads.
- Do not allow harvesting within 100 feet of well-traveled roads.
- Stump height will not exceed 12 inches.

- In order to incorporate the concerns and issues of affected parties, early consultation and coordination will be completed prior to initiation of any woodlands project. Identified reasonable mitigation measures gleaned from this consultation will be incorporated into the project.
- Areas determined to need reseeded will be treated with a variety of plant species adapted to the specific site. The mixture will be a variety of browse, forbs, and grass species that are desirable for wildlife habitat, livestock, and watershed management, while maintaining vegetation species diversity. The use of site-adapted native plant species is encouraged.
- Approximately 75% of slash piles will be burned. Unburned slash will be scattered on slopes greater than 30% and in drainage bottoms.

### Support Needs

None identified.



## SPECIAL EMPHASIS AREA DECISIONS 3

This chapter outlines all major management prescriptions for the areas of critical environmental concern (ACECs) designated in this RMP. The decisions presented in this chapter will form the foundation for subsequent development of coordinated resource management plans or revisions of existing activity plans.

The areawide decisions presented in Chapter 2 are refined or clarified as they apply specifically to each special emphasis area. As situations change or new data becomes available, it may be necessary to consult Chapter 2 for decisions providing additional guidance, standard operating procedures, and/or mitigating measures. For example, standard operating procedures and mitigating measures for various resource programs are provided in Chapter 2.

### **BROWNS PARK ACEC COMPLEX**

#### **Objective**

*Protect and enhance crucial deer winter range, outstanding scenic, cultural, riparian, fisheries, and special status species resource values, while enhancing recreation opportunities and maintaining compatible uses. Incorporate the Green River Scenic Corridor ACEC, the Crouse Canyon scenic area, and the existing Diamond Breaks and Cold Mountain WSAs in this management complex.*

#### **Management Levels**

- Level 1 - Green River floodplain, developed recreation sites (3%)

- Level 2 - Crucial deer winter habitat, raptor sites, primitive/natural areas, cultural sites eligible for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places, riparian, and sage grouse habitat, occupied and potential bighorn sheep habitat (52%)
- Level 3 - Remaining resources (45%)
- Total Federal Acreage - 55,700 acres
- Refer to Map 3-1

### **Management Prescriptions**

#### **Cultural and Paleontology.**

**BP01** Allocate cultural sites, including ethnographic properties, into 3 classifications: (1) information potential, (2) public values, and (3) conservation.

**BP02** Continue to manage, interpret, stabilize, and protect the historic properties at the John Jarvie Historic District. The management decisions outlined in the 1989 Jarvie Historic Site Management Plan are:

- Maintain the integrity of the National Historic District through reconstruction, stabilization, and restoration of important cultural features and the elimination or separation of other features that are not culturally significant.
- Provide adequate protection and management of the site.

- Manage the site for public education and enjoyment by developing education and interpretive programs, and keeping the site open for public viewing during normal visitor use periods.
- Use the site as a base station for BLM administration of the property and adjacent lands within the Browns Park area.

**BP03** Consult with the Ute Tribe for protection of areas and items of traditional lifeways and religious significance.

**BP04** Establish and develop interpretive trails and/or facilities in the Jarvie area and at the old Rock Saloon and Little Hole. Develop a self-guided tour of important historic structures and locations in the complex.

**BP05** Allow casual use invertebrate and flora fossil collection, using hand tools only in designated areas. Based on site-specific analysis, collection of vertebrate fossils by scientific institutions could be considered.

**BP06** Paleontological clearances will be required on a case-by-case basis.

### **Fire.**

**BP07** Pinyon-juniper woodlands will be allowed to burn under prescribed conditions in level 2 and 3 areas to enhance or expand big game habitat. Wildfires within the sagebrush and riparian zones would be fully suppressed.

### **Fish and Wildlife.**

**BP08** Continue to implement and revise as necessary the existing Habitat Management Plan for Browns Park. Decisions applicable to the ACEC are:

- Reestablish bighorn sheep in Browns Park. Provide forage and cover to annually support an average population of about 300 animals on public lands in the HMP area. This herd size is considered optimal by UDWR for the Green River Corridor in the HMP area.

- Maintain or improve the quality of mule deer summer and winter ranges in the area.

- Maintain or improve the quality of elk range to provide sufficient habitat to winter an average 550 elk in the area.

- Maintain or improve the quality of antelope range to provide sufficient habitat to support an average of 800 animals during the winter in the area.

- Allow unrestricted daily and seasonal movements of big game on public lands.

- Cooperating closely with UDWR, establish peregrine falcon in the Green River Corridor.

- Cooperating closely with UDWR, reestablish wild turkey into the area.

- Improve or maintain sage grouse strutting, nesting, and brood rearing habitat throughout the area.

- Maintain a diversity of habitats to ensure maximum species diversity.

- Maintain about 70 acres of cottonwood bottoms as crucial bald eagle winter habitat.

- Stabilize and improve riparian vegetation to provide increased wildlife habitat diversity, stabilize streambanks, and reduce sedimentation into the Green River.

**BP09** Do not allow activities resulting in adverse impacts to wintering deer from December 1 through April 30 on crucial deer winter range.

**BP10** Do not allow any surface-disturbing activities (does not apply to boating) during the period March 1 through May 25 (the waterfowl's active nesting period) in level 1 lands except at existing developed recreation sites (e.g., Jarvie Historic Site, Bridge Hollow, and Indian Crossing campgrounds).

**BP11** Do not allow new surface-disturbing activities within one mile of active bighorn sheep winter and rutting areas (3,900 acres) between



September 1-May 15, and identified active lambing areas between April 15-June 30 (currently 800 acres). This restriction does not apply to maintenance and operation of existing facilities.

**BP12** Do not allow surface-disturbing activities within 1,000 feet of sage grouse strutting grounds year 'round that cannot be mitigated or would not enhance sage grouse habitat. OHV use is limited to designated roads and trails.

**BP13** Do not allow surface-disturbing activities within sage grouse nesting areas (2-mile radius of sage grouse leks within the sagebrush vegetation type) from March 1-June 30 (OHV use is limited to designated roads and trails during this period). Does not apply if sage grouse are not present or impacts could be mitigated through other management actions. This restriction does not apply to maintenance and operation of existing facilities.

**BP14** Construct bald eagle perch sites within level 1 areas, as necessary, while maintaining the scenic integrity of the riverway.

**BP15** Provide habitat and allow for reintroduction of Colorado cutthroat trout, bighorn sheep, river otter, and upland game birds.

**BP16** Improve or maintain habitat in bighorn sheep reintroduction areas. Actions may include vegetation treatments, road closures, additional water sources, etc.

**BP17** Permanent human occupation or dwellings will not be allowed on public lands within bighorn sheep habitat. If activities do affect such habitats, mitigation will be required to provide improvements to compensate for habitat loss.

### **Lands and Realty.**

**BP18** Establish a right-of-way exclusion area within level 1 lands and avoidance areas within level 2 lands of the complex. Make level 3 lands available to support permitted activities with special restrictions designed to maintain the wildlife, soils, and scenic values.

**BP19** Priority will be given for the resolution of the existing airport trespasses at Willow Creek and Taylor Flat.

**BP20** Recommend protective withdrawals that preclude entry under the 1872 General Mining Law, as amended, the agricultural entry laws or other protective measures on the Green River Scenic Corridor, and the developed and potential recreation areas within level 1 and 2 areas of the complex.

### **Livestock.**

**BP21** Level 2 lands are open to grazing under improved grazing strategies to maintain or enhance the wildlife, riparian, and vegetative values. Occasional livestock grazing may be allowed within the upper Green River Corridor for the purpose of noxious weed control and/or crucial deer winter habitat maintenance, only if such use is controlled, of short-duration, and does not detract from the recreation and/or riparian values along the river.

**BP22** Allow rangeland improvements and grazing prescriptions which maintain or improve the wildlife, scenic, and recreation values present.

**BP23** No domestic sheep grazing is allowed within the complex.

### **Minerals.**

**BP24** About 3,340 acres within the complex are available for leasing of minerals as Category 1; 25,065 acres are Category 2; and 27,290 acres are Category 3.

**BP25** About 3,340 acres within the complex are open to geophysical activities, 25,065 acres are restricted, and 27,290 acres are open with no significant surface disturbance.

**BP26** About 2,755 acres within the complex are open to mineral material disposal as Category 1; 20,310 acres are Category 2; and 30,960 acres are Category 4. Level 1 lands are closed to mineral material disposal.

**BP27** Until a protective withdrawal is in place in force, any mining activity other than casual use will require a mining plan of operations. Operations will be restricted by stipulations designed to protect the natural values of the area within the operating parameters of the 1872 General Mining Law, as amended, and FLPMA, as amended. For the level 1 areas, the preceding

is applied until a protective withdrawal is obtained.

## Recreation.

- BP28** Level 3 lands are open to OHV use with seasonal restrictions designed to protect wildlife habitat and watershed values; level 1 and 2 and critical soils within level 3 lands are open to OHV use on designated roads and trails. Semi-primitive nonmotorized areas within level 2 are closed to OHV use. These designations are expressed graphically in Map Packet #6. Such restrictions do not apply to permitted BLM activities or authorized administrative uses.
- BP29** Develop recreation facilities at Cottonwood Grove. Expand recreation facilities at Bridge Hollow and Indian Crossing. Maintain recreation facilities at Pugmire Pocket, Red Creek, Jackson Creek, and Swallow Canyon at the present size (all within level 1). Develop interpretive facilities at Taylor Flat. Do not place any permanent recreation facilities on bighorn sheep habitat in Sears Canyon and Beaver Creek.
- BP30** Allow development of limited recreation facilities needed to protect human health and safety, along the Green River.
- BP31** Recreation sites are closed to grazing and surface-disturbing activities not related to recreation development. OHV use is limited to designated roads and trails.
- BP32** Develop about 40 miles of hiking and/or horseback trails along the Green River, Beaver and Willow Creeks, and other areas with conditions to protect the riparian values. In Sears Canyon, develop a nonmotorized trail.
- BP33** Continue the current Special Recreation Management Area status along the Green River Scenic Corridor at its present 17,000-acre size. Revise as necessary the existing management plan to implement recommendations made by the 1991 "Study on the Recreation Use Capacity of the Green River Corridor Below Flaming Gorge Dam" by Pratt, et al.

Cooperate with other land managing agencies in the development of a new river corridor management plan.

- BP34** Maintain the character and values of identified semi-primitive nonmotorized areas within the complex by closing the areas to OHV use and motorized surface-disturbing activities.

## Riparian.

- BP35** Outside the Green River Scenic Corridor, allow new surface-disturbing activities and grazing within the 330' riparian buffer only if specifically designed to enhance or maintain riparian objectives. Within the corridor, occasional livestock grazing may be allowed for the purposes of weed control and/or crucial deer winter habitat maintenance providing such grazing is controlled, of short-duration, and does not detract from the riparian values of the river corridor.
- BP36** Provide sufficient herbaceous forage biomass to meet the requirement of plant vigor maintenance, bank protection, and sediment entrapment.
- BP37** Allow new surface-disturbing activities within 330' of riparian zones only when it can be shown there are no practical alternatives, that long-term impacts are fully mitigated, or that the construction is an enhancement to the riparian area.

## Soil and Water.

- BP38** Allow new surface-disturbing activities on critical soils within level 3 areas of the complex only if watershed values are maintained.
- BP39** Level 3 areas are available for major (larger than 1 acre-foot capacity) water developments with special restrictions designed to maintain the visual qualities of the ACEC. Major water developments could be permitted outside of these areas providing the project is consistent with the area's prescriptions.
- BP40** Areas of critical soils and floodplains are closed during periods of saturated soils (usually spring runoff and fall rains) to OHV use and surface-disturbing activities.



## Special Emphasis Areas.

**BP41** Continue to recommend the Green River between Little Hole and the Colorado state line for designation as a scenic river.

**BP42** The following specific management prescriptions are used to protect the river corridor recommended for designation as a wild and scenic river:

Free-flowing values. - To the extent BLM is authorized by law to restrict such uses, the free-flowing characteristics of the river will not be modified by stream impoundments, diversions, and rip-rapping.

River values. - Outstandingly remarkable values of the identified river segment or area must be protected (subject to valid existing rights) and enhanced to the extent practicable.

Classification impacts. - Management and development of the identified river and its corridor cannot be modified, subject to valid existing rights, to the degree that its eligibility or classification would be affected (i.e., its classification cannot be changed from wild to scenic, or scenic to recreational, or must not be changed from suitable to unsuitable).

**BP43** Continue to manage the Diamond Breaks WSA and the West Cold Springs WSA under the Interim Management Policy until formal designation has been made by Congress. Should either one or both not be designated as wilderness, manage them as a semi-primitive nonmotorized area.

## Vegetation.

**BP44** Allow mechanical, fire, biological, or chemical control of noxious weeds and insect infestations within the complex with restrictions to protect visual, wildlife habitat, and watershed resources.

**BP45** Manage the vegetation in the complex to attain the ecological stage that would most benefit wildlife, while maintaining watershed and recreational values.

**BP46** Do not allow the removal of sagebrush in level 2 areas, unless fully mitigated. The guidelines provided in Chapter 2 will be incorporated into

sagebrush vegetation treatments involving sage grouse habitat within the complex.

**BP47** Manipulate 4,500 acres of pinyon-juniper woodlands within levels 2 and 3 areas to increase wildlife forage production and improve wildlife habitat. Do not allow for the use of chaining as a vegetation treatment method in primitive/natural areas.

## Visual.

**BP48** Maintain the natural or primitive qualities of the VRM Class II areas. Allow only short-term or mitigable visual intrusions on VRM Class II lands (within level 3) and level 1 areas of the complex.

## Woodlands.

**BP49** Level 3 areas are open to sale and/or harvest of pinyon-juniper for firewood. Level 1 and 2 areas are closed.

**BP50** Level 3 areas are open for the harvest or collection of common native seed, Christmas trees, juniper fence posts, pinyon pine nuts, live trees, and nonbarrel cactus. Level 1 and 2 areas are closed.

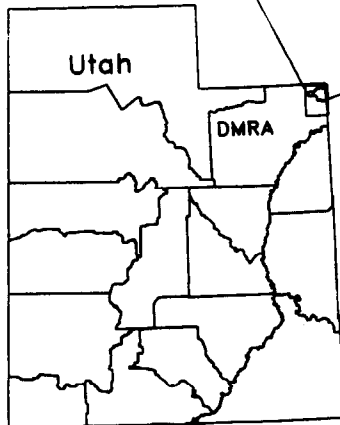
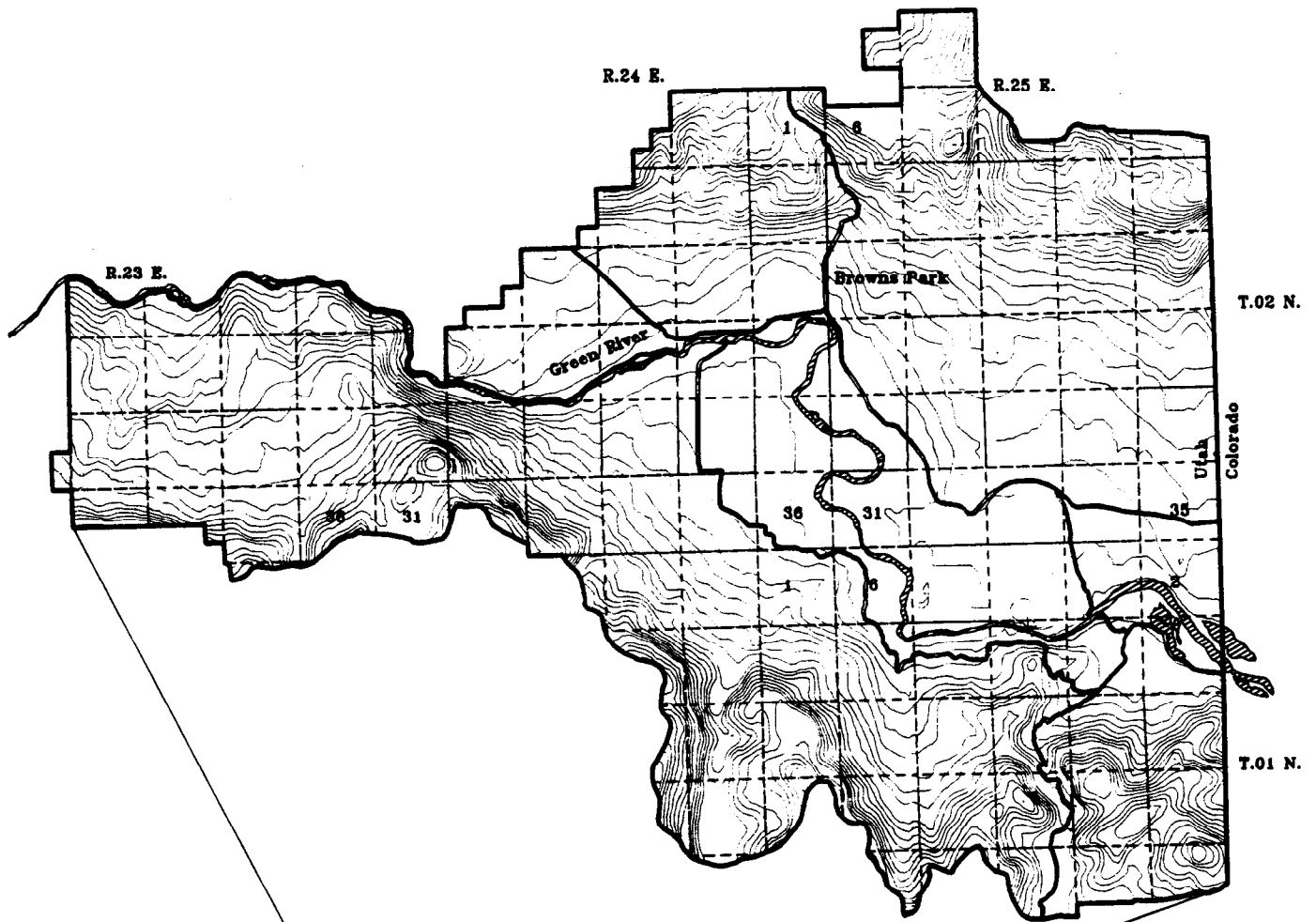
**BP51** Woodland treatments and harvests will continue to be designed in a mosaic pattern, leaving inclusions of live and dead trees within treated or harvested areas. Irregular boundaries of treatment and harvest areas will be required to reduce the detrimental impacts to the scenic values.

## Support Needs.

**sBP52** Develop a coordinated activity plan for the complex.

**sBP53** Continue to implement the needed actions as outlined in the 1989 Jarvie Historic Site Management Plan.

**sBP54** Develop an activity plan for the federally-listed plant species *Spiranthes diluvialis*. Should the USF&WS develop a recovery plan prior to the activity plan, carry out the objective of that plan and incorporate the objectives into the subsequent activity plan.



## Browns Park ACEC Diamond Mountain RMP

100 Ft. Contour ———  
 Section Lines - - - - -  
 Roads ———  
 ACEC Bounds ———

Scale 1:150000

BLM, Vernal District Office  
 Diamond Mountain Resource Area  
 Fall, 1994

## **LEARS CANYON ACEC**

### **Objective**

*Retain the area's present natural Douglas fir-mountain browse and pinyon-juniper communities as a comparison or control area and to provide/set aside an area in a late to climax ecological stage for research and/or educational purposes within this vegetation community type.*

### **Management Levels**

- Level 1 - Relict vegetation (100%)
- Total Federal Acreage - 1,400 acres
- Refer to Map 3-2

### **Management Prescriptions**

#### **Cultural.**

- LC01** Consult with the Ute Tribe for protection of areas and items of traditional lifeways and religious significance.

#### **Fire.**

- LC02** Maintain the natural role of fire within the relict vegetation community. Large scale fires will not be allowed to kill more than 50% of the pinyon-juniper community or more than 40% of the Douglas fir-mountain browse over the life of this plan. Outside of the ACEC, allow fire to burn under prescribed conditions to support stated resource values of a vigorous, healthy, vegetation community. Support critical soil management goals and critical wildlife habitat management goals.

#### **Fish and Wildlife.**

- LC03** Do not allow activities that would result in adverse impacts to wintering deer from December 1 through April 30 on crucial deer winter range.

#### **Lands and Realty.**

- LC04** Establish a right-of-way exclusion area covering the entire ACEC.

- LC05** Recommend protective withdrawals that preclude entry under the 1872 General Mining Law, and the agricultural entry laws, as amended or revised.

#### **Livestock.**

- LC06** Do not allow livestock grazing within the ACEC. Occasional one-day livestock trailing could be authorized through the area, to afford proper livestock distribution elsewhere on the involved grazing allotment.

- LC07** Develop range improvements to prevent livestock from moving or drifting onto the ACEC.

#### **Minerals.**

- LC08** All 1,400 acres are Category 3 (NSO) leasable minerals.

- LC09** All 1,400 acres are open to geophysical activities with no significant disturbance.

- LC10** All 1,400 acres are Category 4 (closed) for mineral material disposal.

- LC11** Until a protective withdrawal is in place and in force, any mining activity other than casual use will require a mining plan of operations. Operations would be restricted by stipulations designed to protect the vegetation community in the area within the operating parameters of the 1872 General Mining Law and FLPMA, as amended or revised.

#### **Recreation.**

- LC12** The area is closed to OHV use due to the clear dominance of the primitive/natural qualities of the area. This does not apply to permitted BLM activities or authorized administrative uses.

- LC13** Should riparian values exist within the ACEC, allow new surface-disturbing activities within 330' of riparian zones only when it can be shown there is no practical alternative, that long-term impacts are fully mitigated, or that the construction is an enhancement to the riparian area.

### **Riparian.**

- LC14** Should riparian values exist within the ACEC, allow new surface-disturbing activities within 330' of riparian zones only when it can be shown there is no practical alternative, that long-term impacts are fully mitigated, or that the construction is an enhancement to the riparian area.
- LC15** Provide sufficient herbaceous forage biomass to meet requirement of plant vigor maintenance, bank protection, and sediment entrapment.

### **Soil and Water.**

- LC16** Allow new surface-disturbing activities on critical soils within level 3 areas of the ACEC if watershed values are maintained.

### **Vegetation.**

- LC17** Retain the vegetative compositions in their present late to climax ecological stages.
- LC18** Allow biological or chemical control of noxious weeds and insect infestations within the ACEC, with restrictions to protect the existing desired

plant communities and watershed values. Do not allow mechanical control in the ACEC.

- LC19** In the event revegetation following a major surface disturbance, such as wildfire, is deemed necessary to protect watershed and visual resource values, only site-adapted native species are used. On small surface-disturbed areas (less than five acres) within the pinyon-juniper community, where other resource values would not be adversely affected, consider allowing natural revegetation to accomplish the vegetation community's natural recovery.

### **Visual.**

- LC20** Allow only short-term or mitigable visual intrusions on VRM Class II lands.

### **Woodlands.**

- LC21** The ACEC is closed to the sale and/or harvesting of woodland products.

### **Support Needs**

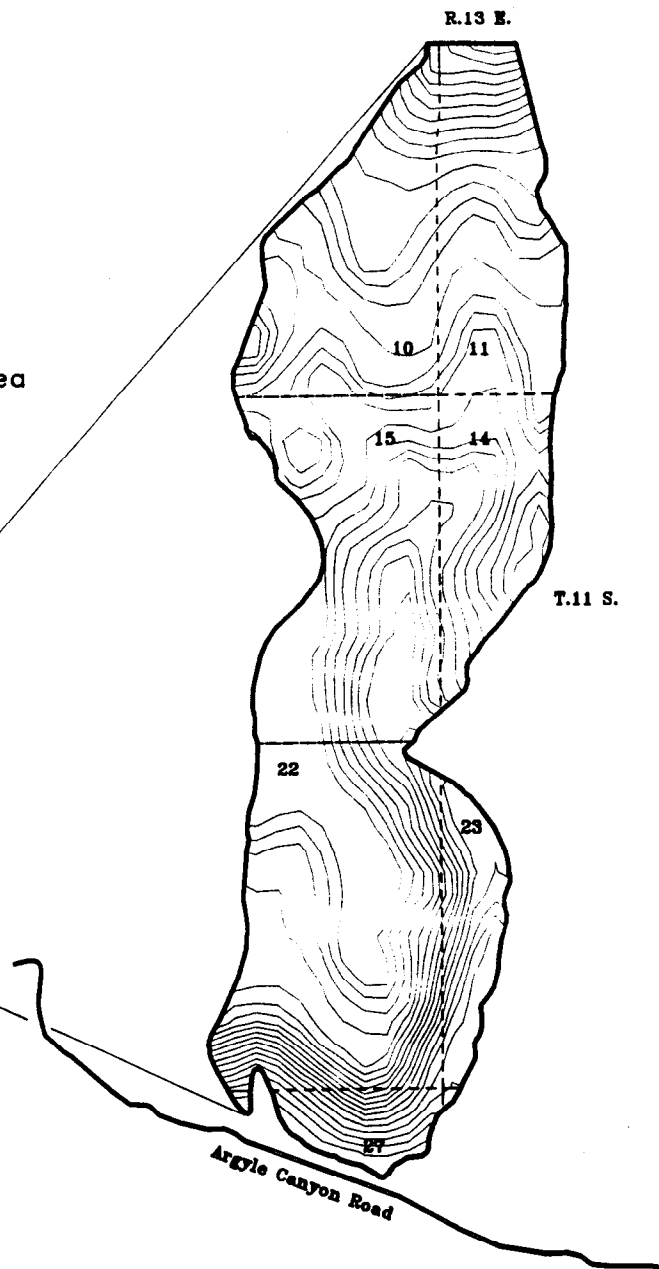
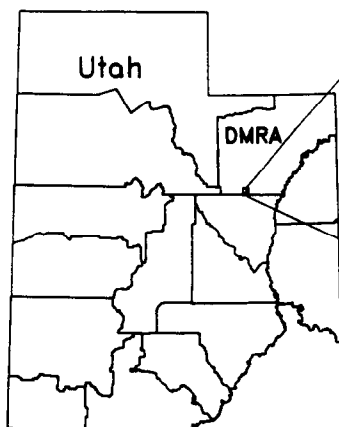
- LC22** Develop an activity plan for the ACEC.

# Lears Canyon ACEC Diamond Mountain RMP

50 Ft. Contour     —————  
Section Lines     - - - - -  
Roads             = = = = =  
ACEC Bounds     = = = = =

Scale 1:35000

BLM, Vernal District Office  
Diamond Mountain Resource Area  
Fall, 1994



## **LOWER GREEN RIVER ACEC**

### **Objective**

*Enhance and protect the delicate riparian community adjacent to the Green River for special status fish, bird, and plant species while maintaining the wild and scenic river qualities of this river segment.*

### **Management Levels**

- Level 2 - Cultural sites eligible for or listed on NRHP, primitive/natural areas, special status species habitats, and Desolation Canyon NHL (30%)
- Level 3 - Riparian habitat, raptor habitat, critical watershed, sensitive plant species habitats, potential recreation areas, critical soils, potential bighorn sheep habitat, crucial antelope habitat, and significant cultural and paleontological areas (70%)
- Total Federal Acreage - 7,900 acres
- Refer to Map 3-3

### **Management Prescriptions**

#### **Cultural and Paleontology.**

- LGR01** The 1979 "Desolation and Gray Canyons of the Green River Management Plan" contains management actions to protect NHL within DMRA. The management decisions outlined in that plan are continued in the RMP.
- LGR02** Allocate cultural sites including ethnographic properties into three classifications: (1) information potential, (2) public values, and (3) conservation.
- LGR03** Consult with the Ute Tribe for protection of areas and items of traditional lifeways and religious significance.
- LGR04** Allow casual use invertebrate and flora fossil collection, using hand tools, in designated areas

only. Based on site-specific analysis, collection of vertebrate fossils by scientific institutions could be considered.

- LGR05** Paleontological clearances are required on a case-by-case basis.

- LGR06** Classify paleontological resources on public lands as shown in Table 2-4.

#### **Fire.**

- LGR07** Allow fires to burn under prescribed conditions only to enhance the stated values of the ACEC.

#### **Fish and Wildlife.**

- LGR08** Continue to implement and revise as necessary, the existing Myton Habitat Management Plan as it applies to the ACEC. These decisions are:

- Protect and enhance 22 miles of riparian habitat along the Green River to ensure stabilization of the peregrine falcon's avian prey base, and improve habitat conditions.
- Protect bald eagle winter habitat along 22 miles of the Green River.

- LGR09** No construction or surface-disturbing activities (does not apply to casual use) are allowed year 'round within 1/2 mile of known golden eagle or ferruginous hawk nests which would adversely affect current use, or limit or preclude potential future use of the nest, or unless a permit to take is obtained from the USF&WS.

- LGR10** No construction or surface-disturbing activities (does not apply to casual use) are allowed year 'round within 1/2 mile of known bald eagle nests or 1 mile of known peregrine falcon nests. These restrictions will not apply to maintenance and operation of existing facilities. They do not apply if impacts could be mitigated through other management actions. Site-specific analysis is completed to determine if terrain features adequately protect the nest site from the proposed surface-disturbing activity.

- LGR11** Provide habitat and allow for the reintroduction of bighorn sheep and upland game birds.

- LGR12** Take opportunities to eliminate domestic sheep grazing within 10 miles of identified bighorn



### *Chapter 3 - ACEC Management Prescriptions*

sheep habitat, by using negotiation of changes in class of livestock (from sheep to cattle), alternative grazing systems, etc.

**LGR13** Improve or maintain habitat in bighorn sheep reintroduction areas. Action may include vegetation treatment, road closures, additional water sources, etc.

**LGR14** Permanent human occupation or dwellings will not be allowed on public lands within bighorn sheep habitat. If activities do affect such habitats, mitigation will be required to provide improvements to compensate for habitat loss.

#### **Lands and Realty.**

**LGR15** Establish a right-of-way avoidance area within level 2 lands. Make level 3 lands available for supporting permitted activities with special restrictions designed to protect the identified resource values. If necessary, encourage rights-of-way placement in the Four Mile Bottom area on level 2 lands, where an existing pipeline crosses the river, if visual intrusions are fully mitigated.

**LGR16** Recommend protective withdrawals that preclude entry under the 1872 General Mining Law and the agricultural entry laws, as amended or revised, or other protective measures for the Lower Green River.

**LGR17** Acquire fee title or interest in lands (e.g., water rights) within the ACEC as they become available.

#### **Livestock.**

**LGR18** Level 3 lands are open to livestock grazing. Level 2 lands are open to prescribed grazing designed to maintain or enhance the stated resource values. No grazing is allowed in the Sand Wash Recreation Site.

**LGR19** Allow rangeland improvements and grazing prescriptions to maintain or improve the values present in the ACEC.

#### **Minerals.**

**LGR20** All 7,900 acres are Category 3 (NSO) for leasable minerals.

**LGR21** All 7,900 acres are open to geophysical activities with no significant surface disturbance.

**LGR22** All 7,900 acres are Category 4 (closed) for mineral material disposal.

**LGR23** Until protective withdrawal is in place, any mining activity other than casual use would require a mining plan of operations. Operations would be restricted by stipulations designed to protect the riparian and special status species in the area, within the operating parameters of the 1872 General Mining Law and FLPMA, as amended or revised.

#### **Recreation.**

**LGR24** Level 3 lands, excluding the critical soils, are open to OHV use with seasonal restrictions designed to protect the stated resource values. Level 1 and 2 areas, excluding the primitive/natural areas, and the critical soils within level 3, are open to OHV use on designated roads and trails. The primitive/natural areas within level 2 are closed to OHV use. This does not apply to permitted BLM activities or authorized administrative uses.

**LGR25** Maintain the Sand Wash recreation facility at its present size. Allow development of limited facilities, needed to protect health and human safety, at potential recreation sites within the ACEC.

**LGR26** The recreation facility is closed to grazing and surface-disturbing activities not directly related to recreation development. OHV use will be limited to designated roads and trails yearlong.

#### **Riparian.**

**LGR27** Riparian habitat in early and mid ecological stages would be improved by establishing grazing systems and constructing rangeland improvements designed to enhance riparian values.

**LGR28** Provide sufficient herbaceous forage biomass to meet requirements of plant vigor maintenance, bank protection, and sediment entrapment.

**LGR29** Riparian habitat in early and mid ecological stages would be improved by establishing grazing systems and constructing rangeland

improvements designed to enhance riparian values.

**LGR30** Provide sufficient herbaceous forage biomass to meet requirements of plant vigor maintenance, bank protection, and sediment entrapment.

**LGR31** Allow new surface-disturbing activities within 330' of riparian zones only when it can be shown there are no practical alternatives, that long-term impacts are fully mitigated, or that the construction is an enhancement to the riparian area.

### Soils and Water.

**LGR32** Allow new surface-disturbing activities on critical soils within level 3 areas of the ACEC only if watershed values are maintained.

**LGR33** Areas of critical soils and floodplains are closed to OHV use and surface-disturbing activities during periods of saturated soil (usually spring runoff and fall rains).

**LGR34** Level 3 would be available for major (larger than 1 acre-foot capacity) water developments with special restrictions designed to maintain the visual qualities of the ACEC. Outside of these areas, major water developments could be permitted if the project is consistent with the area prescriptions.

### Special Emphasis Areas.

**LGR35** Recommend the lower Green River segment for suitability as a scenic river under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. Any decision to recommend designation will be delayed and made concurrently with a decision to recommend, or not recommend, designation on the adjoining Desolation Canyon segment in the Price River Resource Area of the Moab District.

In support of this decision, afford adequate protection, subject to valid existing rights, to those identified outstandingly remarkable values which determined the suitability classification. Until the suitability determination is superseded, management activities and authorized uses will not be allowed to adversely affect either suitability or the tentative classification.

**LGR36** The following specific management prescriptions are used to protect the river corridor:

Free-flowing values. - To the extent BLM is authorized by law to restrict such uses, the free-flowing characteristics of the river will not be modified by stream impoundments, diversions and rip-rapping.

River values. - Outstandingly remarkable values of the identified river segment or area must be protected (subject to valid existing rights) and enhanced to the extent practicable.

Classification impacts. - Management and development of the identified river and its corridor cannot be modified, subject to valid existing rights, to the degree that its eligibility or classification would be affected (i.e., its classification cannot be changed from wild to scenic, or scenic to recreational, or changed from suitable to unsuitable).

### Vegetation.

**LGR37** Allow mechanical, fire, biological or chemical control of noxious weeds and insect infestations within the ACEC with restrictions designed to protect ground cover, special status plant species, water quality and the scenic values of the ACEC.

**LGR38** Manage the vegetation to attain the ecological stage that would most benefit special status species habitats, riparian, watershed and visual resource values. Manage vegetation in the remaining portion of the area in a way which would result in the highest vegetation species diversity to maintain or enhance the remaining resource values.

**LGR39** Do not allow surface-disturbing activities on special status plant species habitat with the ACEC. A site-specific analysis will be completed to determine if site characteristics exclude potential habitat from a proposed surface-disturbing activity.

### Visual.

**LGR40** Maintain the primitive/natural qualities of the lower Green River viewshed and other VRM Class II lands within the area by allowing only short-term or mitigable visual intrusions.

## Woodlands

**LGR41** The area will be closed to the sale and/or harvest of woodland products.

## Support Needs

**sLGR42** Continue to implement the needed actions as outlined in the 1979 Desolation and Gray Canyons on the Green River Management Plan until replaced with the coordinated activity plan.

**sLGR43** Develop a coordinated activity plan for the area.

**sLGR44** Implement the approved *Sclerocactus glaucus* recovery plan as developed by USF&WS, where necessary.

# Lower Green River ACEC Diamond Mountain RMP

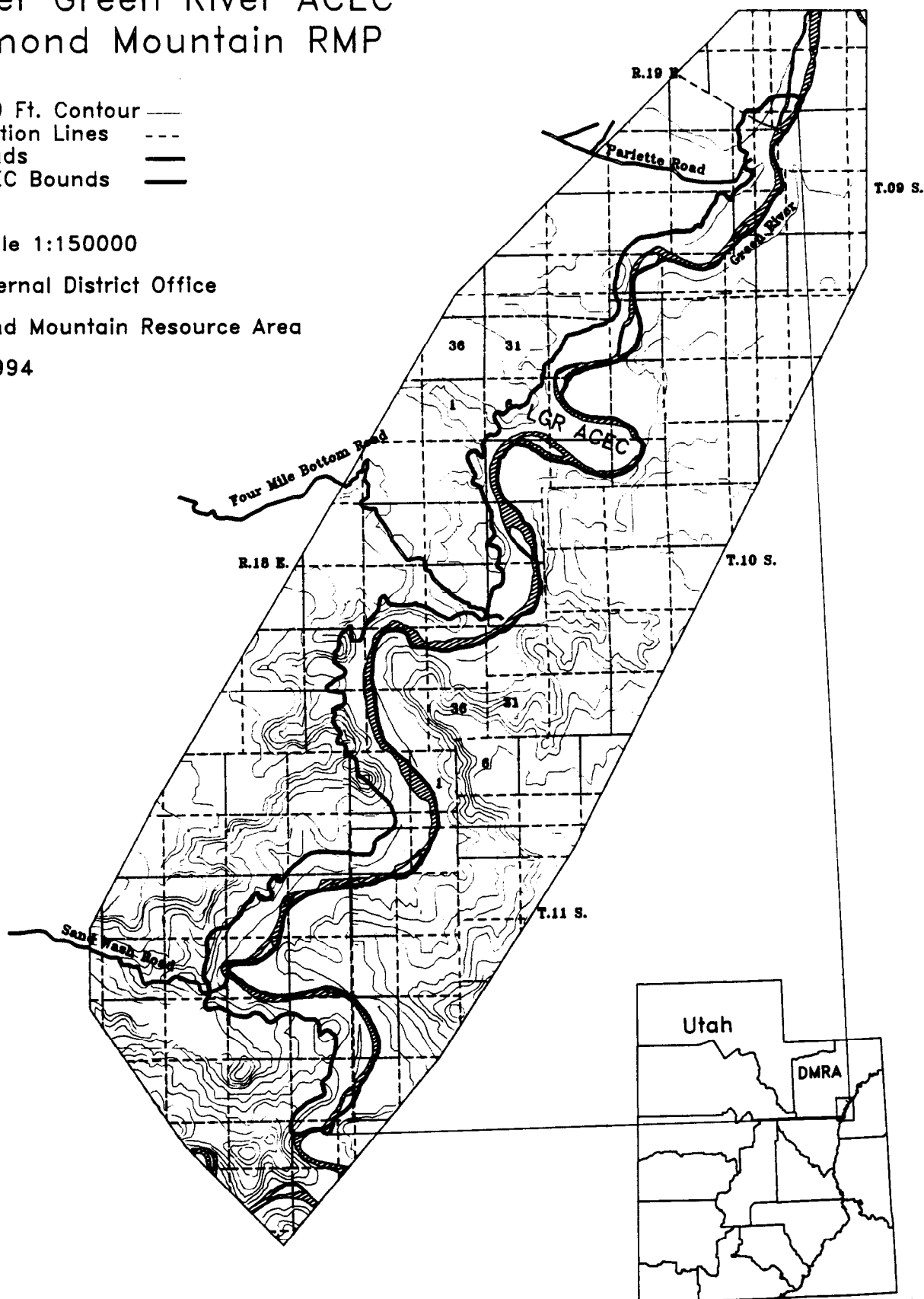
100 Ft. Contour ———  
Section Lines - - -  
Roads ———  
ACEC Bounds ———

Scale 1:150000

BLM, Vernal District Office

Diamond Mountain Resource Area

Fall, 1994



## **NINE MILE CANYON ACEC**

### **Objective**

*Protect and enhance the cultural and special status plant species values of the canyon while enhancing its scenic, recreation, and wildlife resource values.*

### **Management Levels**

- Level 2 - Cultural sites eligible for or listed on NRHP, scenic and recreational values of Nine Mile and Argyle Creeks, federally-listed plant species habitat, and primitive/natural areas (20%)
- Level 3 - Riparian, raptor habitat, special status plant species habitats, visual resources, highly erodible soils, crucial big game winter habitat, potential bighorn sheep habitat, and highly sensitive cultural areas (80%)
- Total Federal Acreage - 50,600 acres
- Refer to Map 3-4

### **Management Prescriptions**

#### **Cultural.**

- NM01** Allocate cultural sites, including ethnographic properties into three classifications: (1) information potential, (2) public values, and (3) conservation.
- NM02** Develop approximately five miles of recreation and interpretive trails and/or facilities at selected cultural sites. Develop a facility in Nine Mile Canyon to interpret and manage use of the area.
- NM03** Consult with the Ute Tribe for protection of areas and items of traditional lifeways and religious significance.

#### **Fire.**

- NM04** Allow fires to burn under prescribed conditions only to enhance the stated resource values.

#### **Fish and Wildlife.**

- NM05** Provide habitat for and allow for reintroduction of Colorado cutthroat trout, 100-200 head of bighorn sheep, 100 head of moose, and upland game birds.
- NM06** Colorado cutthroat trout habitat management will follow the general guidance present in BLM's Special Status Fishes Habitat Management Plan and UDWR's Native Cutthroat Trout Management Plan, presently being developed. In addition, habitat maintenance objectives on currently satisfactory streams will include monitoring of vegetation with low level infra-red photography, continued macro-invertebrate sampling, and water quality analysis to acquire additional water rights to supply a more consistent summer water flow, decreased livestock grazing pressure to improve early and mid-seral riparian zones, and the planting of additional shrubs and trees. Habitat expansion objectives will involve the isolation of streams with fish barriers to prevent hybridization and contamination with nonnative fish followed by the habitat improvement previously mentioned.
- NM07** Take opportunities to eliminate domestic sheep grazing within 10 miles of identified bighorn sheep habitat by using negotiation of changes in class of livestock (from sheep to cattle), alternative grazing systems, etc.
- NM08** Improve or maintain habitat in bighorn sheep reintroduction areas. Actions may include vegetation treatment, road closures, additional water sources, etc.
- NM09** Permanent human occupation or dwellings will not be allowed on public lands within bighorn sheep habitat. If activities do affect such habitats, mitigation will be required to provide improvements to compensate for habitat loss.
- NM10** Do not allow activities that would result in adverse impacts to deer and elk from December 1 through April 30 on crucial deer and elk winter range.

## **Lands and Realty.**

- NM11** Acquire needed legal motorized vehicular access to Argyle Ridge, Nine Mile Canyon-east end, and Jensen Canyon. Acquire needed nonmotorized access to Nine Mile Canyon and Little Sulfur Canyon.
- NM12** Establish a right-of-way avoidance area within level 2 lands. Make level 3 lands available to support permitted activities with special restrictions designed to protect the stated resource values.
- NM13** Recommend protective withdrawals that preclude entry under the 1872 General Mining Law, as amended or revised, and the agricultural entry laws, or other protective measures on level 2 lands.
- NM14** Acquire fee title or interest in lands (e.g., water rights) within the area as opportunities become available.

## **Livestock.**

- NM15** Level 3 lands are open to livestock grazing. Level 2 lands are open to grazing strategies to enhance or maintain the level 2 values identified above.
- NM16** No grazing is allowed on cultural sites eligible for or listed on NRHP.
- NM17** Allow rangeland improvements and grazing prescriptions to maintain or improve the stated values within the area.

## **Minerals.**

- NM18** About 20,720 acres within the ACEC are Category 1 for leasable minerals; 21,730 acres are Category 2; and 8,350 acres are Category 3.
- NM19** About 20,720 acres within the ACEC are open to geophysical activities; 21,730 acres are restricted; and 8,350 acres are open with no significant surface disturbance.
- NM20** About 20,720 acres within the ACEC are Category 1 for mineral material disposals; 21,730 acres are Category 2; and 8,350 acres are Category 3.

- NM21** Until a protective withdrawal is in place and in force, any mining activity other than casual use will require a mining plan of operations. Operations are restricted by stipulations designed to protect the natural and primitive values of the area within the operating parameters of the 1872 General Mining Law, as amended or revised, and FLPMA.

## **Recreation.**

- NM22** Level 3 lands, except critical soils, are open to OHV use with seasonal restrictions designed for watershed, soils, and vegetation resource protection. Level 2 (except the primitive/natural areas) and the critical soils within level 3 are open to OHV use on designated roads and trails. The primitive/natural areas, within level 2, are closed to OHV use. This does not apply to permitted BLM activities or authorized administrative uses.
- NM23** Developed recreation sites will be closed to grazing and surface-disturbing activities not related to recreational development.
- NM24** Allow development of limited facilities, needed to protect health and human safety, at potential recreation sites within the ACEC.
- NM25** Maintain the character and values of the identified primitive/natural areas by closing the area to OHV use and motorized surface-disturbing activities.
- NM26** Develop hiking and/or horseback trails along Nine Mile Creek.
- NM27** Establish a Special Recreation Management Area to cover the Nine Mile Canyon area.

## **Riparian.**

- NM28** Improve riparian habitat in early and mid ecological stages by establishing grazing systems and constructing rangeland improvements designed to enhance the riparian values.
- NM29** Provide sufficient herbaceous forage biomass to meet requirements of plant vigor maintenance, bank protection, and sediment entrapment.
- NM30** Allow new surface-disturbing activities within 330' of riparian zones, only when it can be

shown there are no practical alternatives, that long-term impacts are fully mitigated, or that the construction is an enhancement to the riparian area.

### Soil and Water.

- NM31** Allow new surface-disturbing activities on critical soils within level 3 areas of the ACEC only if watershed values are maintained.
- NM32** Areas of critical soils and floodplains are closed to OHV use and surface-disturbing activities during periods of saturated soil (usually spring runoff and fall rains).
- NM33** Level 3 are available for major (larger than 1 acre-foot capacity) water developments with special restrictions designed to maintain the visual qualities of the ACEC. Outside of these areas, major water developments could be permitted if the project is consistent with the area's prescriptions.

### Vegetation

- NM34** Allow mechanical, fire, biological, or chemical control of noxious weeds and insect infestations within the ACEC with restrictions to minimize adverse impacts to cultural sites, special status plant species habitat, scenic, and watershed values.
- NM35** Manage the vegetation to attain the ecological stage that would most benefit the special status plant species habitats, primitive/natural, riparian, and scenic resource values.
- NM36** Manipulate 400 acres of pinyon-juniper woodlands to increase forage production and improve wildlife habitat.
- NM37** Do not allow surface-disturbing activities on special status plant species habitat within the ACEC. A site-specific analysis will be completed to determine if site characteristics exclude potential habitat from a proposed surface-disturbing activity.

### Visual.

- NM38** Maintain the natural and primitive qualities of identified segments along Argyle and Nine Mine Creeks and VRM Class II areas. Allow only short-term or mitigable visual intrusions on VRM Class II lands of the ACEC.

### Woodlands.

- NM39** Level 3 lands are open to the sale and/or harvest of woodland products with restrictions designed to protect the stated resource values. Level 2 lands are closed.
- NM40** On a case-by-case basis to meet other resource management goals, allow for the sale of ponderosa pine and other large conifer and aspen on level 3 lands. Level 2 lands are closed.
- NM41** Woodland treatments and harvests will continue to be designed in a mosaic pattern, leaving inclusions of live and dead trees within treated or harvested areas. Irregular boundaries of treatment and harvest areas will be required to reduce the detrimental impacts to the scenic values.

### Support Needs

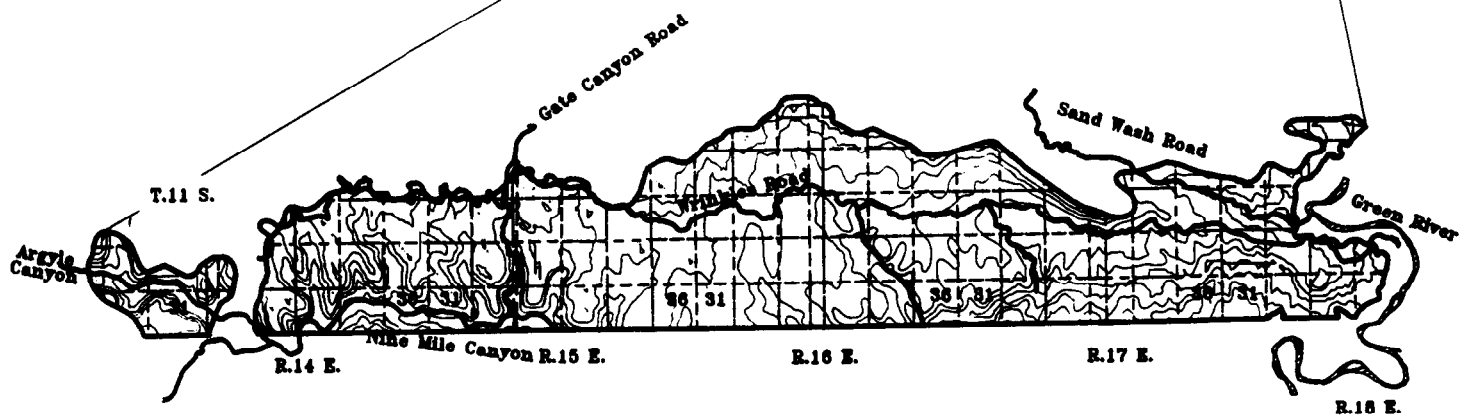
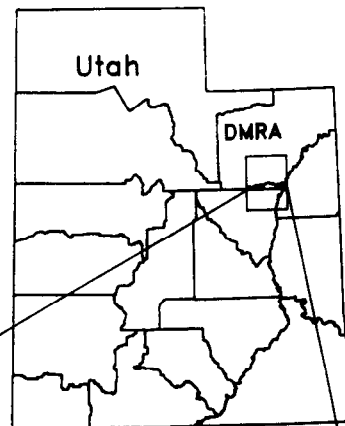
- sNM42** Develop and implement a coordinated activity plan for the ACEC.
- sNM43** Implement where necessary the *Sclerocactus glaucus* recovery plan as developed by the USF&WS (1990).
- sNM44** Develop and implement activity plans for special status plant species habitats found within the ACEC. Should the USF&WS develop recovery plans for these species, implement those decisions where necessary.

# Nine Mile Canyon ACEC Diamond Mountain RMP

200 Ft. Contour ———  
Section Lines - - - - -  
Roads ———  
ACEC Bounds ———

Scale 1:275000

BLM, Vernal District Office  
Diamond Mountain Resource Area  
Fall, 1994





## **PARIETTE WETLANDS ACEC**

### **Objective**

*Enhance and protect the wetlands community and associated habitat adjacent to Pariette and Castle Peak Washes, ensuring continued waterfowl production and no long-term deterioration of the water quality in Pariette Wash; reduce sedimentation to the Green River by stabilizing streambanks and water channels, while meeting the management objectives of the final recovery plans for the special status species associated with the area.*

### **Management Levels**

- Level 2 - Riparian and special status species habitats, cultural sites eligible for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places (90%)
- Level 3 - Raptor, crucial antelope, and potential black-footed ferret habitats, critical watershed, high salt-containing soils, potential recreation sites, high-sensitivity archeological and paleontological areas (10%)
- Total Federal Acreage - 11,600 acres
- Refer to Map 3-5

### **Management Prescriptions**

#### **Cultural and Paleontology.**

- PW01** Consult with the Ute Tribe for the protection of areas and items of traditional lifeways and religious significance.
- PW02** Allow casual use invertebrate and flora fossil collection, using hand tools, in designated areas only. Based on site-specific analysis, collection of vertebrate fossils by scientific institutions could be considered.
- PW03** Paleontological clearances are required on a case-by-case basis.

- PW04** Classify paleontological resources on public lands as shown in Table 2-4.

#### **Fire.**

- PW05** Allow fires to burn under prescribed conditions only to enhance the stated resource values.

#### **Fish and Wildlife.**

- PW06** Do not allow activities that would result in adverse impacts to nesting waterfowl during the period March 1 through May 25.

- PW07** Do not allow surface-disturbing activities within 1/8 mile of active goose nest sites year 'round.

- PW08** Continue to implement and revise as necessary the existing Habitat Management Plan for Myton Bench as it applies to the ACEC. These decisions are:

- Improve and expand habitat for all water dependent wildlife species by providing standing water in necessary or needed locations.
- Provide free seasonal movement of big game animal by modifying existing fences at identified locations.
- Revise the Wetlands Allotment Management Plan to allow for an average residual cover height of 9.5 inches in Pasture 3, while maintaining appropriate livestock use.
- Provide wetland habitat capable of producing 10,000 ducks and 100 Canada geese annually.
- Provide and maintain habitat capable of producing a three-fold increase in pheasant and mourning dove populations and also capable of supporting viable populations of chukars and valley quail.
- Protect and enhance 6 miles of riparian habitat in Pariette Draw to ensure stabilization of the peregrine falcon's avian prey base, and improve habitat conditions.

Provide suitable nesting and feeding habitat for migrating greater sandhill cranes and whooping cranes.

- PW09** No construction or surface-disturbing activities (does not apply to casual use) are allowed year 'round within 1/2 mile of known golden eagle or ferruginous hawk nests which would adversely affect current use or limit or preclude potential future use of the nest, or unless a permit to take is obtained from the USF&WS.
- PW10** No construction or surface-disturbing activities (does not apply to casual use) are allowed year 'round within 1/2 mile of known bald eagle nests or 1 mile of known peregrine falcon nests. These restrictions do not apply to maintenance and operation of existing facilities. They do not apply if impacts could be mitigated through other management actions. Site-specific analysis will be completed to determine if terrain features adequately protect the nest site from the proposed surface-disturbing activity.
- PW11** Maintain that portion of the potential black-footed ferret habitat within the ACEC by avoiding any activities that would render the habitat unsuitable for possible future reintroductions (refer to Chapter 2). Complete a new study to determine its suitability for reintroduction. Should the Eight Mile Flat area (including that portion extending into this ACEC) be selected, the pre-release guidelines would be continued. Should the Eight Mile Flat area not be selected, the protective pre-release actions would be withdrawn. Following actual reintroduction, the site will be managed in accordance with the site-specific plan developed for the reintroduction.
- PW12** Authorize no action in suitable habitat for threatened and endangered species if it would jeopardize the continued existence of the species or result in severe modification of the habitat. However, it may be possible to permit activities if a site-specific inventory shows that suitable habitat for threatened and endangered species would not be adversely affected.

Where monitoring finds threats to species status animal species populations, take action to protect the species and its habitat. If any federally-listed or candidate species are delisted or removed from special status, remove any restrictions pertinent to the species.

## **Lands and Realty.**

- PW13** Establish a right-of-way avoidance area within level 2 lands. Make level 3 lands available for placement of rights-of-way with special restrictions designed to protect the stated resource values in the ACEC.
- PW14** Acquire fee title or interest in lands (e.g., water rights) within level 2 lands as opportunities arise.
- PW15** No new access roads will be constructed within 600 feet of goose nesting habitat.

## **Livestock.**

- PW16** Level 3 lands are open to grazing, level 2 lands are open to prescribed grazing, designed to maintain and/or enhance the wetland, watershed, and special status species habitats.
- PW17** Allow rangeland improvements and grazing prescriptions to maintain or improve the values present on level 2 and 3 lands.

## **Minerals.**

- PW18** About 20 acres within the ACEC are Category 1 for leasable minerals; 7,880 acres are Category 2; and 3,700 acres are Category 3.
- PW19** A site-specific analysis of the Pariette STSA will be conducted to determine whether a portion of the tar sands deposits can be made available, without adversely affecting special status plant species.
- PW20** About 20 acres within the ACEC are open to geophysical activities; 7,880 acres are restricted; and 3,700 acres are open with no significant surface disturbance.
- PW21** About 7,880 acres will be Category 2 for mineral material disposal.
- PW22** Any mineral activity other than casual use will require a mining plan of operations. Operations are restricted by stipulations designed to protect the identified resource values.

## Recreation.

- PW23** Lands are open to OHV use on designated roads and trails. This restriction does not apply to permitted BLM activities or authorized administrative uses.
- PW24** Allow development of limited facilities needed to protect health and human safety within the ACEC. Develop interpretive facilities and trails at the ACEC.
- PW25** Developed recreation sites within the ACEC will be closed to grazing and surface-disturbing activities not directly related to recreation development. OHV use would be limited to designated roads and trails.

## Riparian.

- PW26** Provide sufficient herbaceous forage biomass to meet requirements of plant vigor maintenance, bank protection and sediment entrapment.
- PW27** Allow new surface-disturbing activities within 330' of riparian zones only when it can be shown there are no practical alternatives, that long-term impacts are fully mitigated, or that the construction is an enhancement to the riparian areas.
- PW28** Improve riparian habitat in early and mid ecological stages by establishing grazing systems and implementing rangeland improvements designed to enhance the riparian values of the ACEC.
- PW29** Close to livestock grazing those riparian areas that do not satisfactorily respond to improved grazing management.

## Soil and Water.

- PW30** Allow new surface-disturbing activities on critical soils within the level 3 lands if watershed values can be maintained.
- PW31** Areas of critical soils and floodplains are closed to OHV use and surface-disturbing activities during periods of saturated soil (usually spring runoff and fall rains).
- PW32** Level 3 lands are available for major (larger than 1 acre foot capacity) water developments with special restrictions designed to protect the

stated resource values. Level 2 lands could be available for such projects if it is consistent with these prescriptions.

## Vegetation.

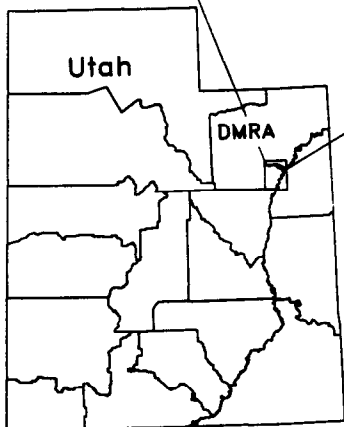
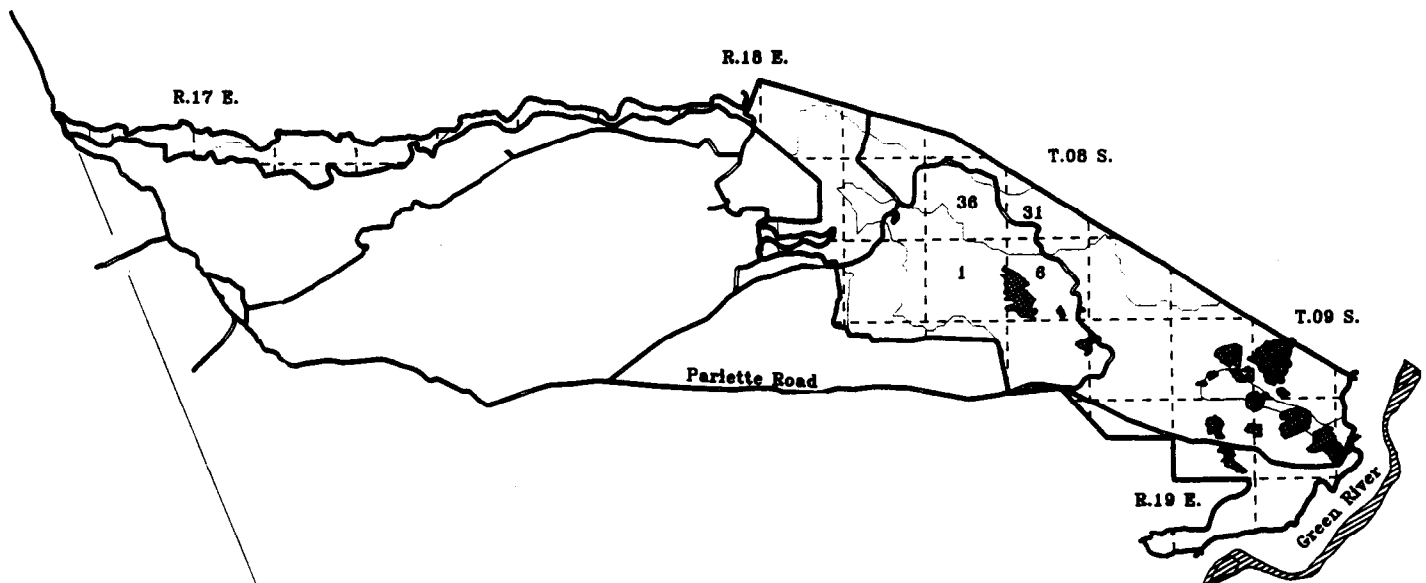
- PW33** Allow mechanical, fire, biological, or chemical control of noxious weeds and insect infestations within the ACEC with restrictions designed to protect the special status plant species and riparian habitats, desired ground cover, and water quality.
- PW34** Manage the vegetation to attain the ecological stage that would most benefit riparian and watershed values, and manage vegetation in the remaining areas in a way which results in the highest vegetation species diversity to meet the special status plant species, wildlife, and recreation values.
- PW35** Do not allow surface-disturbing activities on special status plant species habitat within the ACEC. A site-specific analysis will be completed to determine if site characteristics exclude potential habitat from a proposed surface-disturbing activity.

## Woodlands.

- PW36** On a case-by-case and to meet other resource management goals, any cottonwood trees within level 3 lands could be harvested or sold. Level 3 lands are open for the harvest and/or collection of common native seed, excluding barrel cactus species.
- PW37** Collection of barrel cacti species will not be permitted.

## Support Needs

- sPW38** Develop and implement a coordinated activity plan for the ACEC.
- sPW39** Implement where necessary the *Sclerocactus glaucus* recovery plan as developed by the USF&WS (1990).
- sPW40** Continue to monitor water quality from specific activities affecting the ACEC. Areas receiving priority include riparian areas and critical watersheds.



## Pariette ACEC Diamond Mountain RMP

100 Ft. Contour —  
 Section Lines - - -  
 Roads —  
 ACEC Bounds —

Scale 1:150000

BLM, Vernal District Office  
 Diamond Mountain Resource Area  
 Fall, 1994

## **RED CREEK WATERSHED ACEC**

### **Objective**

*Manage the watershed to continue the reduction of sedimentation into Red Creek (and the downstream Green River) by stabilizing channels and streambanks and by maintaining or increasing vegetation cover throughout the watershed, and to enhance wildlife habitat values.*

### **Management Levels**

- Level 2 - Sage grouse strutting grounds, cultural sites eligible or listed on the NRHP (2%)
- Level 3 - Highly erodible and salt-containing soils, riparian, crucial big game habitat, sage grouse nesting areas, potential bighorn sheep habitat, raptor nesting sites (93%)
- Level 4 - Remaining resources (5%)
- Total Federal Acreage - 24,600 acres
- Refer to Map 3-6

### **Management Prescriptions**

#### **Cultural.**

- RC01** Allocate cultural sites including ethnographic properties into one of three management categories using the criteria established in Table 2-2.
- RC02** Consult with the Ute Tribe for the protection of areas and items of traditional lifeways and religious significance.

#### **Fire.**

- RC03** Allow fires to burn under prescribed conditions only to enhance the stated resource values.

#### **Fish and Wildlife.**

- RC04** Do not allow activities that will result in adverse impacts to deer and elk from December 1

through April 30 on crucial deer and elk winter range.

- RC05** Do not allow surface-disturbing activities within 1,000' of sage grouse strutting grounds year 'round, which cannot be mitigated or would not enhance sage grouse habitat. OHV use is limited to designated roads and trails.

- RC06** No construction or surface-disturbing activities (does not apply to casual use) are allowed year 'round within 1/2 mile of known golden eagle or ferruginous hawk nests which would adversely affect current use, or limit or preclude potential future use of the nest, or unless a permit to take is obtained from the USF&WS.

- RC07** No construction or surface-disturbing activities (does not apply to casual use) are allowed year 'round within 1/2 mile of known bald eagle nests or 1 mile of known peregrine falcon nests. These restrictions do not apply to maintenance and operation of existing facilities. They do not apply if impacts could be mitigated through other management actions. Site-specific analyses are completed to determine if terrain features adequately protect the nest site from the proposed surface-disturbing activity.

- RC08** Provide habitat and allow for the reintroduction of upland game birds.

#### **Lands and Realty.**

- RC09** Establish a right-of-way avoidance area in level 2 lands. Make level 3 lands available to support permitted activities with special restrictions to protect the identified resource values.
- RC10** Acquire fee title or interest in lands (e.g., water rights, scenic easements) with a priority placed on lands within levels 2 and 3.

#### **Livestock.**

- RC11** Level 3 lands are open to grazing. Level 2 lands are open to prescribed grazing designed to maintain or enhance the watershed and wildlife habitat values. No grazing is allowed on cultural sites eligible for, or listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

- RC12** Allow rangeland improvements and grazing prescription to maintain or improve the values identified within the ACEC.

## Minerals.

- RC13** About 530 acres within the ACEC are Category 1 for leasable minerals; 21,530 acres are Category 2; and 2,540 acres are Category 3.
- RC14** About 530 acres are open to geophysical activities; 21,530 acres are restricted; and 2,540 acres are open with no significant surface disturbance.
- RC15** About 530 acres are Category 1 for mineral material disposal; 21,530 acres are category 2; and 2,540 acres are Category 4.
- RC16** Any mineral activity other than casual use will require a mining plan of operations. Operations are restricted by stipulations designed to protect the identified resource values.

## Recreation.

- RC17** Level 3 lands, excluding critical soils, are open to OHV use with seasonal restrictions for watershed and wildlife protection; level 2 lands and critical soils in level 3 are open to OHV use on designated roads and trails.
- RC18** Develop interpretive sites and/or facilities in the Clay Basin Gas Field.

## Riparian.

- RC19** Provide sufficient herbaceous forage biomass to meet requirements of plant vigor maintenance, bank protection, and sediment entrapment.
- RC20** Allow new surface-disturbing activities within 330' of riparian zones only when it can be shown there are no practical alternatives, that long-term impacts are fully mitigated, or that the construction is an enhancement to the riparian area.
- RC21** Improve riparian habitat in early and mid ecological stages by establishing grazing systems and implementing rangeland improvements designed to enhance the riparian values of the ACEC.



## Soil and Water.

- RC22** Allow new surface-disturbing activities on critical soils within level 3 lands if watershed values are maintained.
- RC23** Areas of critical soils and floodplains are closed to OHV use and surface-disturbing activities during periods of saturated soil (usually spring runoff and fall rains).
- RC24** Level 3 lands are available for major (larger than 1 acre-foot capacity) water developments with special restrictions. Outside of these areas, major water developments could be permitted if the project is consistent with these management prescriptions.

## Vegetation.

- RC25** Allow mechanical, fire, biological, or chemical control of noxious weeds and insect infestations within the ACEC with restrictions designed to protect the vegetation ground cover, watershed conditions, and water quality values.
- RC26** Manage the vegetation to attain the ecological stage that would most benefit wildlife in crucial habitat, and manage vegetation in the remaining areas in a way which results in the highest vegetation species diversity for the maintenance and enhancement of watershed values.
- RC27** Manipulate 500 acres of pinyon-juniper woodlands to increase forage production and improve wildlife habitat.
- RC28** Do not allow surface-disturbing activities on special status plant species habitat within the ACEC. A site-specific analysis will be completed to determine if site characteristics exclude potential habitat from a proposed surface-disturbing activity.
- RC29** The guidelines provided in Chapter 2 will be incorporated into sagebrush vegetation treatments involving sage grouse habitat within the ACEC.

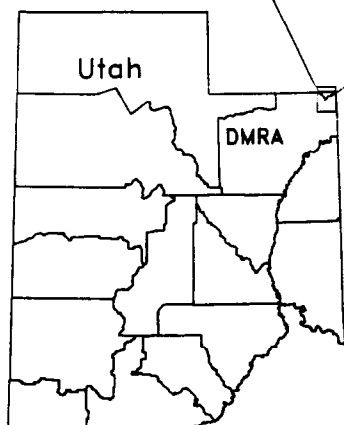
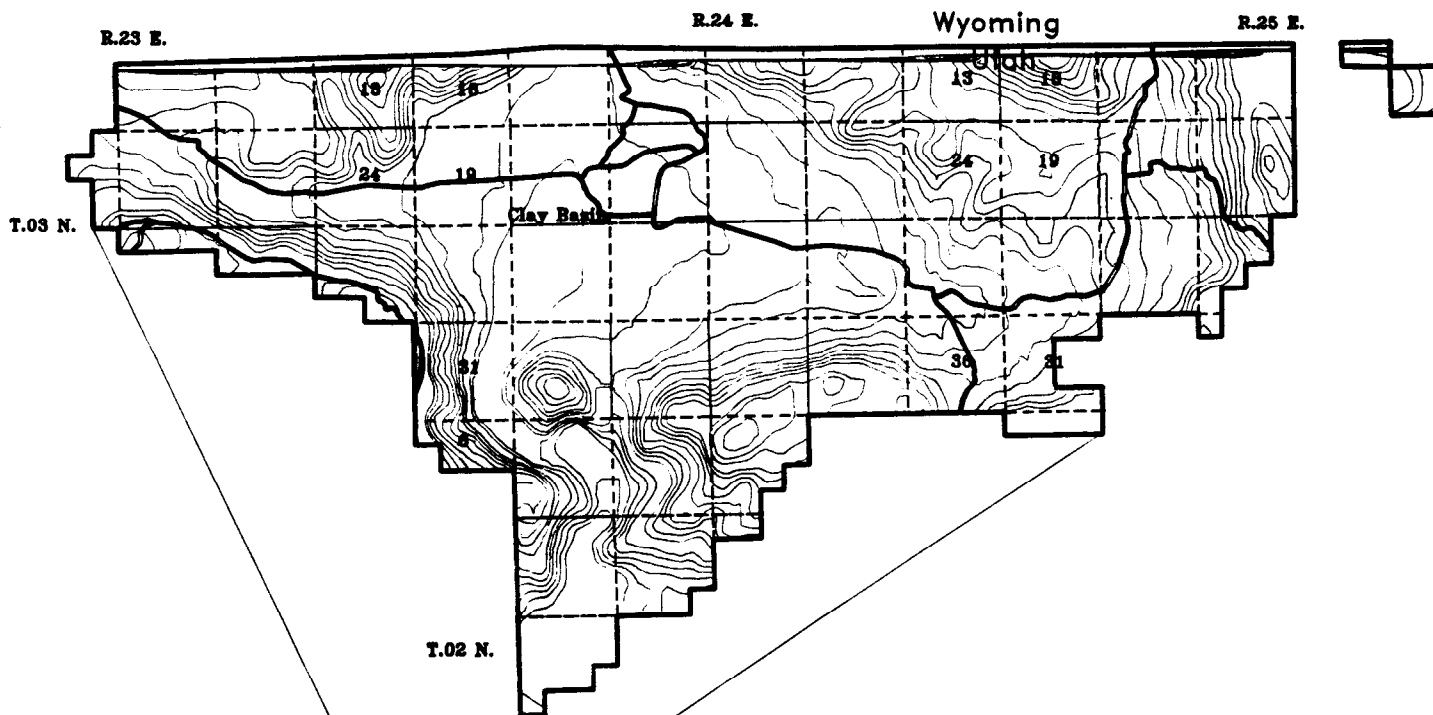
## Woodlands.

- RC30** Level 3 lands are open to the sale and/or harvest of woodland products. Level 2 lands are closed.

**RC31** Woodland treatments and harvests will continue to be designed in a mosaic pattern, leaving inclusions of live and dead trees within treated or harvested areas. Irregular boundaries of treatment and harvest areas will be required to reduce the detrimental impacts to the scenic values.

### **Support Needs**

**sRC32** Develop a coordinated resource activity plan for the ACEC providing specific management prescriptions for those resource values within the ACEC. This plan will replace the existing Red Creek Watershed Activity Plan.



## Red Creek ACEC Diamond Mountain RMP

100 Ft. Contour     ———  
 Section Lines     - - - - -  
 Roads     = = = = =  
 ACEC Bounds     ———

Scale 1:125000

BLM, Vernal District Office  
 Diamond Mountain Resource Area  
 Fall, 1994



## **RED MOUNTAIN-DRY FORK ACEC COMPLEX**

### **Objective**

*Protect cultural sites eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places; protect significant paleontological sites; protect relict vegetation communities; enhance supporting resource values of wildlife habitat, municipal watersheds, riparian, and scenic values, while allowing compatible uses.*

### **Management Levels**

- Level 1 - Relict vegetation communities on Red Mountain and in Castle Cove (19%)
- Level 2 - Developed recreation sites and the Red Mountain Potential Recreation Area and cultural sites eligible for or listed on the NRHP (2%)
- Level 3 - Riparian habitat, high sensitivity cultural and paleontological areas, municipal watersheds, critical soils, crucial deer and elk winter habitats, potential bighorn sheep habitat, raptor habitats, and potential recreation sites (79%)
- Total Federal Acreage - 25,800 acres
- Refer to Map 3-7

### **Management Prescriptions**

#### **Cultural and Paleontology.**

- RD01 Allocate cultural sites including ethnographic properties into one of three management categories using the criteria established in Table 2-2.
- RD02 Consult with the Ute Tribe for the protection of areas and items of traditional lifeways and religious significance.
- RD03 Allow casual use invertebrate and flora fossil collection, using hand tools, in designated areas

only. Based on site-specific analysis, collection of vertebrate fossils by scientific institutions could be considered.

- RD04 Classify paleontological resources on public lands as shown in Table 2-4.

- RD05 Paleontological clearances are required on a case-by-case basis.

#### **Fire.**

- RD06 Maintain the natural role of fire within the relict vegetation areas; however, large-scale fires will not be allowed to kill more than 3% of the ponderosa pine on Red Mountain, or 50% of the sagebrush-mountain browse type in Castle Cove relict vegetation areas over the life of the RMP. Outside of the relict vegetation areas, allow fires to burn under prescribed conditions only to enhance the stated resource values.

#### **Fish and Wildlife.**

- RD07 Do not allow activities that will result in adverse impacts to deer and elk from December 1 through April 30 on crucial deer and elk winter range.
- OHV use on 3,800 acres of crucial deer and elk winter range in the Taylor Mountain-Spring Creek area is closed from December 1 through March 31.

- RD08 No construction of surface-disturbing activities (does not apply to casual use) is allowed year 'round within 1/2 mile of golden eagle or ferruginous hawk nest sites active within the past 2 years which would adversely affect current use, or limit or preclude potential future use of the nest, or unless a permit to take is obtained from the USF&WS.

- RD09 No construction or surface-disturbing activities (does not apply to casual use) are allowed year 'round within 1/2 mile of known bald eagle nests or 1 mile of known peregrine falcon nests. These restrictions do not apply to maintenance and operation of existing facilities. They do not apply if impacts could be mitigated through other management actions. Site-specific analyses are completed to determine if terrain features adequately protect the nest site from the proposed surface-disturbing activity.

**RD10** Provide habitat and allow for the reintroduction of 100-200 head of bighorn sheep and upland game birds.

**RD11** Permanent human occupation or dwellings will not be allowed on public lands within bighorn sheep habitat. If activities do affect such habitats, mitigation will be required to provide improvements to compensate for habitat loss.

**RD12** Improve or maintain habitat in bighorn sheep reintroduction areas. Actions may include vegetation treatments, road closures, additional water sources, etc.

**RD13** Take opportunities to eliminate domestic sheep grazing within 10 miles of identified bighorn sheep habitat within the ACEC by using negotiation of changes in class of livestock (from sheep to cattle), alternative grazing systems, etc.

### **Lands and Realty.**

**RD14** Acquire public nonmotorized access across established roads and trails to enhance recreational opportunities along Ashley Creek. Acquire legal motorized access to Red Mountain.

**RD15** Establish a right-of-way exclusion area in level 1 lands and avoidance areas within level 2 lands. Allow for the placement of permitted land uses with restrictions designed to maintain or enhance the resource values in level 3 lands.

**RD16** Recommend protective withdrawals to preclude entry under the General Mining Law of 1872, as amended or revised, and the agricultural entry laws or other protective measures on level 1 and 2 lands and the potential recreation sites.

**RD17** Acquire fee title or interest in lands (e.g., water rights, scenic easements) within the area as opportunities become available.

### **Livestock.**

**RD18** Level 3 lands are open to livestock grazing. Level 2 lands are open to prescribed grazing with conditions designed to maintain or enhance the area's identified resource values.

**RD19** No grazing is allowed in developed recreation sites or in the relict vegetation communities.

**RD20** Allow rangeland improvements and grazing prescriptions to maintain or improve the values present on lands within the ACEC.

### **Minerals.**

**RD21** About 20,900 acres are Category 2 for leasable minerals; 4,900 acres are Category 3.

**RD22** Phosphate exploration and development will not be allowed between the Ashley Creek Gorge and Dry Fork Creek area of the ACEC.

**RD23** Exploration and development of phosphate within crucial deer and elk winter range within the remainder of the ACEC are allowed year 'round, but will require management actions designed to mitigate both the short- and long-term loss of habitat.

**RD24** About 20,900 acres are restricted for geophysical activities; 4,900 acres are open with no significant surface disturbance; and no acres are closed.

**RD25** About 15,000 acres are Category 2 for mineral material disposal and 10,800 acres are Category 4.

**RD26** Until a protective withdrawal is in place and in force, any mining activity other than casual use will require a mining plan of operations. Operations are restricted by stipulations designed to protect the natural values of the area within the operating parameters of the 1872 General Mining Law, as amended or revised, and FLPMA. For the level 1 areas, the preceding would be applied until a protective withdrawal is obtained.

### **Recreation.**

**RD27** Level 3 lands, except critical soils are open to OHV use with seasonal restrictions; level 1 and 2 lands and critical soils within level 3 are open to OHV use on designated roads and trails.

Maintain the existing trail on Red Mountain. If, however, OHV use occurs off trail after a reasonable program of signing and public education, close the trail.

Close the trail to Moonshine Arch to OHV use.

Limit OHV use on the 1,240-acre Red Mountain Potential Recreation Area to designated roads and trails yearlong. OHV use on 3,800 acres of critical deer and elk winter range in the Taylor Mountain-Spring Creek area is permitted only from April 1 through November 30.

**RD28** Develop recreation facilities on Red Mountain outside the relict vegetation area. Expand recreation facilities at Dry Fork Canyon.

**RD29** Developed recreation sites are closed to grazing and surface-disturbing activities not related to recreation development. The Red Mountain potential recreation area is closed to surface-disturbing activities no related to recreation development. OHV use is limited to designated roads and trails within these areas.

**RD30** Develop an interpretive trail and/or facilities along Brush Creek.

**RD31** Develop about 6 miles of nonmotorized trails along Dry Fork, Ashley Creek, and Red Mountain. Establish about 12 miles of mountain bicycle trails using existing rural roads and trails.

**RD32** Establish a Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) to cover the ACEC complex.

### **Riparian.**

**RD33** Provide sufficient herbaceous forage biomass to meet the requirements of plant vigor maintenance, bank protection, and sediment entrapment.

**RD34** Allow new surface-disturbing activities within 330' of riparian zones only when it can be shown there are no practical alternatives, that long-term impacts are fully mitigated, or that the construction is an enhancement to the riparian area.

### **Soil and Water.**

**RD35** Allow new surface-disturbing activities on critical soils and municipal watersheds within level 3 lands only if watershed values are maintained.

**RD36** Area of critical soils, municipal watersheds, and floodplains are closed to OHV use and surface-disturbing activities during periods of saturated

soil (usually spring runoff and fall rains). Close Moonshine Arch Trail to OHV use.

**RD37** Level 3 lands are available for major (larger than 1 acre foot capacity) water developments with restrictions designed to maintain or enhance the area's resource values. Outside of this level, major water developments could be permitted if the project is consistent with these management prescriptions.

### **Vegetation.**

**RD38** Allow mechanical, fire, biological, or chemical control of noxious weeds and insect infestations within the area, except for the relict vegetation areas, with restrictions designed to protect the watershed and water quality values and other resource values of the ACEC. Within the relict vegetation communities, allow only biological control of noxious weeds and insect infestations.

**RD39** Outside of the relict vegetation communities, manage the vegetation to attain the ecological stage which results in the highest vegetation species diversity for wildlife and scenic values. Within the relict vegetation communities, allow the areas to maintain their late to climax ecological stages.

**RD40** Manipulate 1,000 acres of pinyon-juniper woodlands to increase forage production and improve wildlife habitat.

### **Visual.**

**RD41** Maintain the natural/primitive qualities of the VRM Class II areas by allowing only short-term or mitigable visual intrusions.

### **Woodlands.**

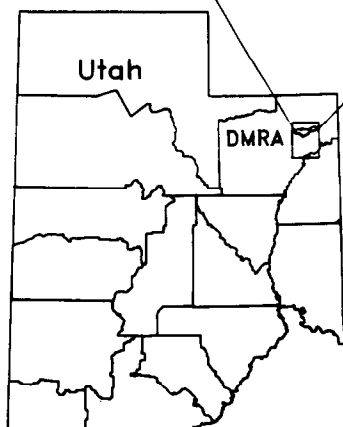
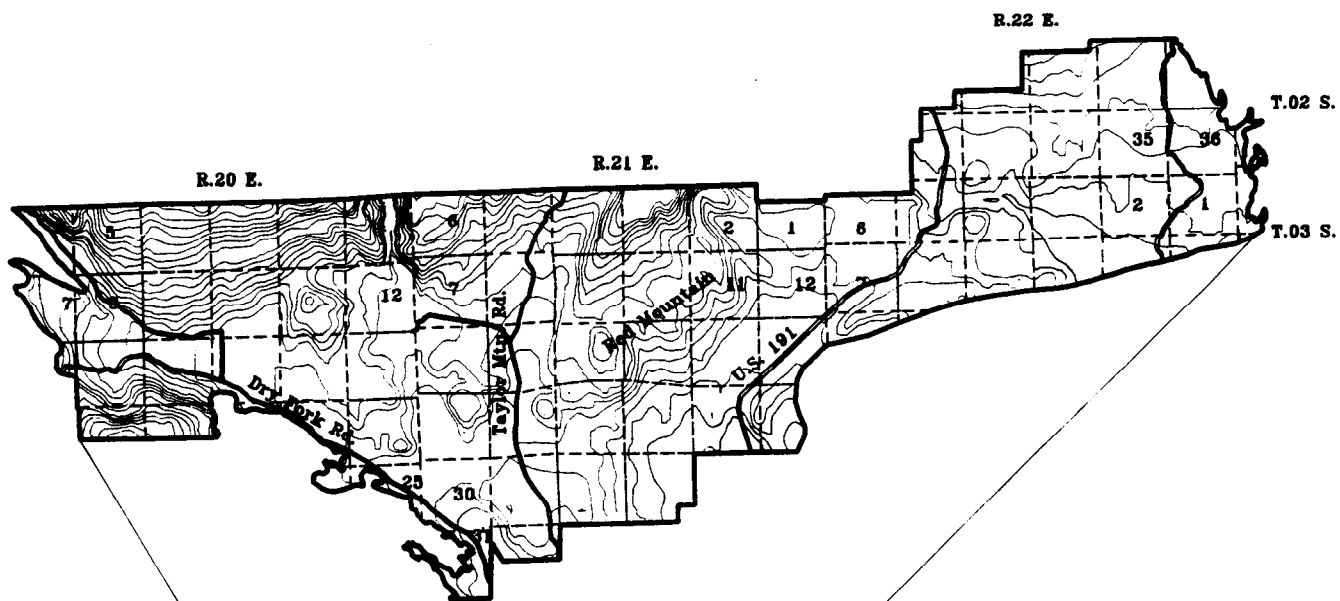
**RD42** Level 3 lands are open to the sale and/or harvest of woodland products with restrictions designed to maintain or enhance the resource values of the level. Level 1 and 2 lands are closed to the sale and/or harvest of woodland products.

**RD43** Woodland treatments and harvests will continue to be designed in a mosaic pattern, leaving inclusions of live and dead trees within treated or harvested areas. Irregular boundaries of treatment and harvest areas will be required to

reduce the detrimental impacts to the scenic values.

### **Support Needs**

**sRD44** Develop a coordinated activity plan for the ACEC.



## Red Mountain ACEC Diamond Mountain RMP

100 Ft. Contour ———  
 Section Lines - - - - -  
 Roads ———  
 ACEC Bounds ———

Scale 1:180000

BLM, Vernal District Office  
 Diamond Mountain Resource Area  
 Fall, 1994



# IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING 4

This chapter describes the implementation strategy, monitoring procedures, and plan maintenance for the RMP. Standard mitigation measures are included in Chapters 2 and 3.

## **IMPLEMENTATION**

All resource management authorizations and actions, including budget proposals, will conform with this RMP, or as amended. All operations and activities under existing permits, contracts, cooperative agreements, or other instruments for occupancy and use will be modified, if necessary, to conform with this plan within a reasonable period of time, subject to valid existing rights.

Implementation of many of the planned actions in this RMP is dependent upon the availability of funding and personnel. An implementation plan will be prepared showing the planned actions, the priority and scheduling of implementation, and the funding and personnel needed. This implementation plan will be revised periodically, as necessary, to respond to the actual budget made available for carrying out the RMP.

In many cases, more detailed and site-specific planning or environmental analysis may be required before an action can be taken. The EIS, prepared in association with this plan, will be used as a base for tiering and incorporation, by reference, in any additional site- or program-specific environmental analysis.

The development of these specific actions will involve the input of all involved or affected parties. Early consultation and coordination with these parties will greatly assist in the success of implementing these actions.

Any person adversely affected by a specific action being proposed to carry out any portion of this plan may appeal such action pursuant to 43 CFR 4.400 at the time the specific action is proposed for implementation.

## **MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

The effects of implementing the Diamond Mountain RMP will be monitored and evaluated to ensure the desired results are being achieved. Monitoring the RMP includes both the on-the-ground resource indicators and the land-use decisions themselves.

The purpose of monitoring on-the-ground resource indicators is to provide quantifiable data needed to evaluate the management decisions outlined in this plan. All such monitoring will adhere to current manual and technical reference guidance.

The results of on-the-ground and plan monitoring will determine whether original assumptions were correctly applied and impacts correctly predicted, whether mitigation measures are satisfactory, whether conditions or circumstances have significantly changed, or whether new data are significant to the plan. Monitoring will help to establish long-term use and resource condition trends and provide information for planning, and will aid in forecasting annual funding needs and determining when changes in the plan are necessary.

## **PLAN MAINTENANCE**

The RMP can be modified through plan maintenance, plan amendment, or plan revision, all of which will be documented. Documentation consists of making RMP changes available to the public at BLM's Utah State Office, Vernal District Office, and the Diamond Mountain Resource Area Office. Plan amendments and plan revisions will be made with public involvement and the appropriate level of environmental analysis.

## APPENDIX 1

### LANDS

#### CONTENTS:

*Tracts Identified For Disposal*



**TABLE A1-1  
ISOLATED TRACTS WHICH WILL BE CONSIDERED  
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE UNDER THIS PLAN**

PLANNING LEVEL	TWP	RGE	SEC	ALIQUOT	ACRES	RESOURCE CONFLICTS
L4	3N	20E	22	S2SE	80	
L4	1N	23E	12	LOT 4	40	
L4	1N	24E	6	LOT 1	40	
L4	1S	23E	8	SESW (deleted)*	40	
L3	1S	23E	23	SESW, SWSE (deleted)*	80	C.WSHD
L3	1S	23E	24	NWNW (deleted)*	40	C.WSHD
L3	1S	23E	26	LOT 1, NENW, N2NE (deleted)*	160	C.WSHD, LEK2
L3	1S	23E	27	E2NE (deleted)*	80	C.WSHD, LEK2
L4	2S	25E	1	LOT 1,2,5	87	
L3	4S	21E	4	SWSE	40	ARCH, DEW,PALEO
L3	4S	21E	30	LOT 3,4 NENENW, E2SW, SWNE	170	ARCH.HI,H.SALT
L3	4S	21E	31	SE	160	ARCH.HI
L3	5S	19E	1	S2SWSE	20	O/S WDL
L4	5S	19E	11	NENW	40	O/S WDL
L4	5S	19E	12	NENE, S2NE, NENW	200	O/S WDL
L3	5S	22E	25	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ (deleted)*	25	H.SALT
L3	5S	22E	26	NE, E2NW, NWNW	280	H.SALT
L3	5S	22E	27	NENE	40	H.SALT
L4	7S	19E	1	LOT 2-4,SESW, SWSE	80	O/S WDL
L4	7S	20E	15	NWNE	40	O/S WDL
L3	7S	20	33	SENW, NESW, NWSE	120	O/S WDL, H.SALT
L3	10S	10E	33	LOT 1	1	O/S WDL
L3	10S	10E	34	LOT 1,2	4	O/S WDL
L3	10S	11E	35	LOT 1-5,SWNE, SESW, SE	394	O/S WDL, VRM2
L3	11S	11E	8	LOT 1,3,4	80	O/S WDL
L3	11S	11E	9	LOT 1-5	220	O/S WDL, VRM2
L3	11S	10E	10	LOT 1-4	50	O/S WDL
L3	11S	10E	11	LOT 4	17	O/S WDL, VRM
L3	11S	10E	20	N2NE, NENW	120	O/S WDL, VRM2
L3	11S	10E	29	W2NW, SW	240	O/S WDL, VRM2
L3	11S	10E	30	NENE, S2NE, SE	280	O/S WDL, VRM2
L3	11S	10E	31	N2NE, SWNE	120	O/S WDL
L3	11S	10E	33	N2NW, SWNW	120	O/S WDL, VRM2
L3	11S	10E	34	LOT 1	36	O/S WDL, VRM2
L3	11S	11E	11	NE	160	O/S WDL, VRM2
L3	11S	11E	12	SWNW	40	O/S WDL
L3	11S	12E	19	NWNE, NENW	70	O/S WDL, VRM
L3	11S	12E	21	NWSW	40	O/S WDL
L3	11S	13E	29	SWSW	40	O/S WDL
L3	11S	13E	30	LOT 4, SESW, SESE	120	O/S WDL
L3	11S	13E	31	LOT 4, N2NE, SESW	160	O/S WDL
L3	11S	13E	33	SW, SWSE	200	O/S WDL



**TABLE A1-2:  
COMMUNITY EXPANSION TRACTS WHICH WILL BE  
CONSIDERED FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE UNDER THIS PLAN**

PLANNING LEVEL	TWP	RGE	SEC	ALIQUOT	ACRES	RESOURCE CONFLICTS
L3	3S	20E	25	LOT 1-4, NENE, NWNW, S2NW, W2SW, E2SE	453	ARCH.HI, WSHD, DEW.CR, PALEO
L3	3S	20E	26	ALL	640	ARCH.HI, WSHD, DEW.CR, PALEO
L3	3S	20E	27	ALL	640	ARCH.HI, WSHD, DEW.CR, PALEO
L3	3S	20E	33	LOT 1-7, N2, N2SE	600	ARCH.HI, DEW.CR
L3	3S	20E	34	ALL	640	ARCH.HI, DEW.CR, PALEO
L3	3S	20E	35	ALL	640	ARCH.HI, DEW.CR, PALEO
L3	3S	21E	30	LOT 1,4,5,12	80	ARCH.HI, DEW.CR, PALEO, VRM2
L3	3S	21E	31	LOT 1-4, SWNE, E2W2, W2SE, SESE	480	ARCH.HI, DEW.CR, PALEO, VRM2
L3	4S	21E	6	LOT 1-7, S2NE, SENW, E2SW, NWSE	514	ARCH.HI, DEW.CR, PALEO, VRM2
L3	4S	20E	1	LOT 1-4, S2N2, SW, N2SE, SESE	600	ARCH.HI, DEW.CR, PALEO
L3	4S	20E	4	ALL	640	ARCH.HI, DEW.CR
L3	4S	20E	8	ALL	640	ARCH.HI, DEW.CR
L3	4S	20E	9	ALL	640	ARCH.HI, DEW.CR, H.SALT
L3	4S	20E	10	ALL	640	ARCH.HI, DEW.CR, H.SALT
L3	4S	20E	11	LOT 3,4,5,6 E2NE, SWNW, W2SW, SE	428	ARCH.HI, DEW.CR, H.SALT
L3	4S	20E	12	NENW, W2W2, W2SENW, W2NESW	240	ARCH.HI, DEW.CR, PALEO
L3	4S	22E	3	ALL	640	H.SALT
L3	4S	22E	4	ALL	640	H.SALT
L3	4S	22E	5	ALL	640	H.SALT
L3	4S	22E	6	ALL	640	H.SALT
L3	4S	22E	7	LOT 1,7, NE, NESW, N2SE, E2NW	440	H.SALT
L3	4S	22E	8	ALL	640	H.SALT
L3	4S	22E	9	ALL	640	H.SALT, HI.FER
L3	4S	22E	11	ALL	640	C.WSHD, H.SALT
L3	4S	22E	14	ALL	640	C.WSHD, H.SALT
L3	4S	22E	17	E2, N2NW	440	H.SALT
L3	4S	22E	21	ALL	640	H.SALT, HI.FER
L3	4S	22E	22	ALL	640	H.SALT, HI.FER
L3	4S	22E	27	ALL	640	H.SALT, HI.FER
L3	4S	22E	28	N2, N2S2	520	H.SALT, HI.FER
L3	4S	22E	34	NE, E2NW, SE	400	H.SALT, HI.FER
L3	5S	22E	1	ALL	640	C.WSHD, HI.FER, H.SALT
L3	5S	22E	3	LOT 1,2, S2NE	280	H.SALT, HI.FER
L3	5S	22E	10	E2NE (deleted)*	80	H.SALT
L3	5S	22E	11	N2, SE	560	H.SALT, HI.FER
L3	5S	22E	12	ALL	640	H.SALT, HI.FER

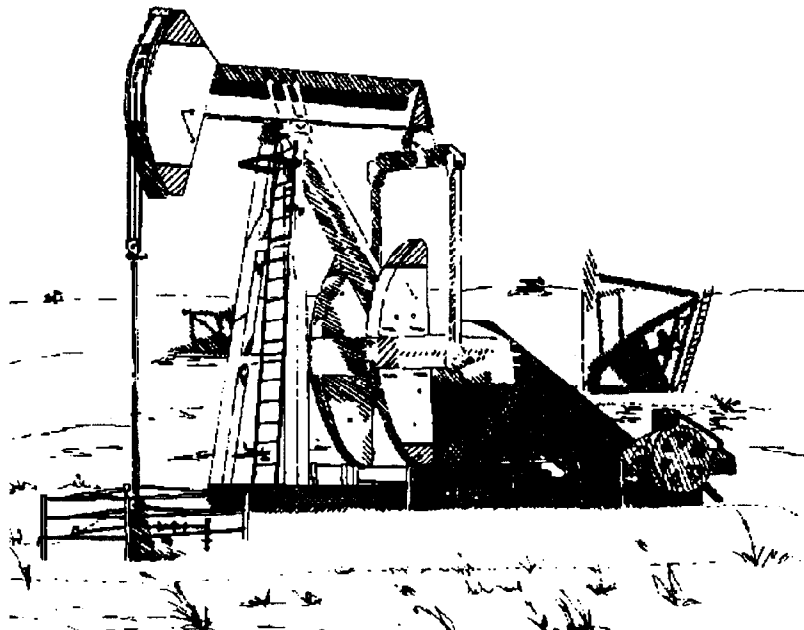
\* These public lands have been deleted because they were disposed of by land exchange during completion of the Diamond Mountain RMP. Other land descriptions contained minor typographical or legal description errors.

**APPENDIX 2**

**MINERALS PROGRAM MANAGEMENT**

**CONTENTS:**

*Oil and Gas Stipulations and Notices*



## **APPENDIX 2**

### **DIAMOND MOUNTAIN RESOURCE AREA**

### **OIL AND GAS LEASE STIPULATIONS/LEASE NOTICES**

#### **Lease Stipulations**

The RMP/EIS serves as the primary vehicle for identifying and documenting the need for constraints on fluid mineral exploration and development activities. Constraints in the form of stipulations are conditions of lease issuance which provide protection for other resource values or land uses by establishing authority for substantial delay or site changes or denial of operations within the terms of the lease contract. The stipulations identified in the RMP must be applied to all new leases. Such constraints or requirements may also be applied to new use authorizations on existing leases provided that they are consistent with the authority reserved by the terms and conditions of the lease.

The plan also serves as a vehicle for explaining to the public the conditions under which waivers, exceptions, or modifications of lease stipulations may be granted. A waiver is a permanent exemption to a lease stipulation. An exception is a one time exemption to a lease stipulation which is determined on a case-by-case basis. A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Substantial modification or waiver subsequent to lease issuance is subject to public review for at least a 30-day period in accordance with Section 5102.f of the Federal Onshore Oil and Gas Leasing Reform Act of 1987.

The format of the written oil and gas lease stipulations for the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan follow the "Uniform Format for Oil and Gas Lease Stipulations" (Rocky Mountain Regional Coordinating Committee, March 1989).

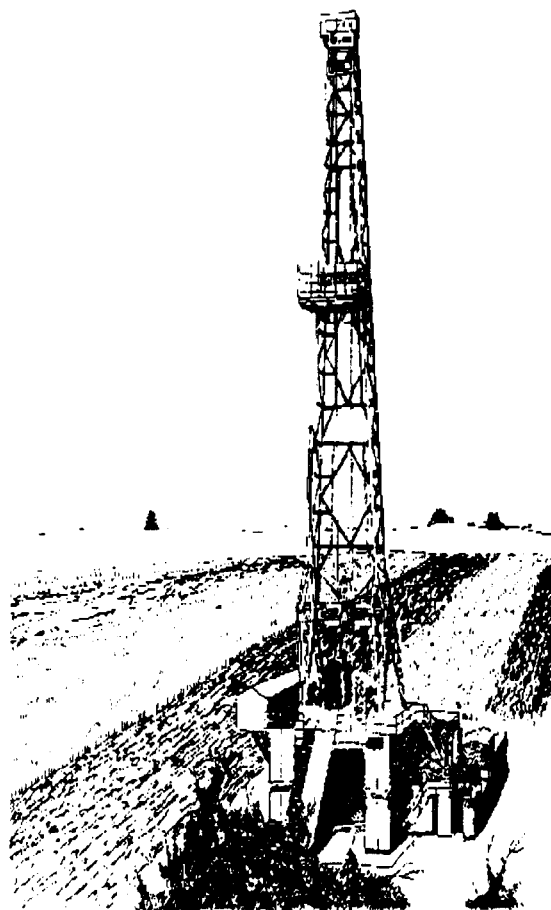
#### **Lease Notices**

Lease Notices are attached to leases to transmit information at the time of lease issuance to assist the lessee in submitting acceptable plans of operation, or to assist in the administration of leases. Lease Notices are attached to leases in the same manner as stipulations, however, there is an important distinction between Lease Notices and

Stipulations. Lease Notices do not involve new restrictions or requirements, and a Lease Notice is not signed by the lessee. As per 43 CFR 3101.1-3, lease/informational notices are not a basis for denial of operations.

#### **Application**

The following oil and gas lease stipulations and notices for the Diamond Mountain Resource Area will replace previous stipulations and lease notices. Therefore, the new stipulations and notices which are described in this Appendix will apply to all new leases.



**NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATIONS**

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION  
RELICT VEGETATION SITES**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: RELIC.V\$

No surface occupancy or use is allowed on lands in Lears Canyon, Castle Cove, and Red Mountain areas.

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Preserving and protecting relict vegetation and associated habitat as described in the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (see LC08, LC09, RD20, and RD23, all in Chapter 3). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION  
SPECIAL STATUS PLANT SPECIES (FEDERALLY LISTED SPECIES ONLY)**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: PF.TEP\$

No surface occupancy or use is allowed on the lands containing special status plant species habitat (federally listed species only).

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Preserving and protecting special status plant habitat (Federally listed species only) as described in the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (refer to decision number VE10 in Chapter 2). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION  
GREEN RIVER SCENIC CORRIDOR/FLOODPLAIN**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: BP.FLOOD\$

No surface occupancy or use is allowed on the lands contained within the Green River Scenic Corridor or the Upper Green River floodplain.

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Preserving and protecting Green River Scenic Corridor or the Upper Green River floodplain for recreational values as described in the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (refer to decision BP43 in Chapter 3). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management if either the resource values change or if the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION  
BROWNS PARK COMPLEX**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: BP.VISTA

No surface occupancy or use is allowed on the lands in the Browns Park Complex area within VRM Class II areas or within line of sight or, 1/2 mile (whichever is less) of the Green River.

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Preserving the form, line, color, or texture of the landscape so as not to attract the viewer's attention as described in the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (refer to decision number BP49 in Chapter 3). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Form #/Date



**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION  
LOWER GREEN RIVER SEGMENT-VISUAL CORRIDOR**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: LWR.GR\$

No surface occupancy or use is allowed in the Lower Green River segment- Visual Corridor within 1/2 mile or line of sight, whichever is less, of the Green River.

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Preserving and protecting the Lower Green River visual corridor as described in the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (refer to decision number LGR38 in Chapter 3). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION  
PELICAN LAKE/PELICAN LAKE SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: PELIC\$/PELICAN\$

No surface occupancy or use is allowed on the lands containing Pelican Lake and Pelican Lake Special Recreation Management Area.

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Preserving and protecting the area for recreational values as described in the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (refer to decision number RE05 in Chapter 2). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION  
RED MOUNTAIN: POTENTIAL RECREATION AREA**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: PFREDREC\$

No surface occupancy or use is allowed on the Red Mountain potential recreation area.

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Preserving and protecting the Red Mountain potential recreational area as described in the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (refer to decision number RD29 in Chapter 3). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management if either the resource value changes or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION  
NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK AREAS, REGISTER PROPERTIES,  
AND POTENTIAL REGISTER PROPERTIES**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: NHL\$  
GIS Map Reference: NRS\$  
GIS Map Reference: P NRS\$

No surface occupancy or use is allowed on National Historic Landmark Areas, Register Properties, and Potential Register Properties.

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Preserving and protecting National Historic Landmark Areas, Register Properties, and Potential Register Properties as described in the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (refer to decision number CR04 in Chapter 2). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION  
DEVELOPED OR POTENTIAL RECREATION SITES**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: REC.SIT\$  
GIS Map Reference: POTREC\$

No surface occupancy or use is allowed on developed or potential recreation sites.

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Preserving and protecting the developed and potential recreational sites as described in the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (refer to decision number RE05 in Chapter 2). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management if either the resource value changes or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION  
SEMI-PRIMITIVE NONMOTORIZED AREAS**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: SPNME\$

No surface occupancy or use is allowed in semi-primitive, nonmotorized areas.

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Protection of visual and primitive recreational qualities (These closures and limitations would not apply to BLM permitted uses that require off-road travel, such as grazing operations) as described in the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (refer to decision number RE09 in Chapter 2). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION  
PEREGRINE FALCON NEST SITES**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: PFPENSO\$

No surface occupancy or use is allowed (does not apply to casual use) within 1 mile of known peregrine falcon nests. This restriction would not apply to maintenance and operation of existing programs and facilities. It would not apply if impacts could be mitigated through other management action or site specific analysis of terrain features.

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Protection of Peregrine Falcon nest sites and surrounding habitat as described in the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (refer to decision number FW24 in Chapter 2). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION  
BALD EAGLE NEST SITES**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: PFEAGNSO\$

No surface occupancy or use is allowed (does not apply to casual use) within 1/2 mile of known bald eagle nests. This restriction would not apply to maintenance and operation of existing programs and facilities. It would not apply if impacts could be mitigated through other management actions or site specific analysis of terrain features.

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Protection of the bald eagle nest sites as described in the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (refer to decision number FW23 in Chapter2). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Form #/Date



**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION  
GOLDEN EAGLE NEST SITES**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: PFGONSO\$

No surface occupancy or use is allowed (does not apply to casual use) within 1/2 mile of known golden eagle nests which would adversely affect current use, limit or preclude potential future use of the nest, or unless a permit to take is obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This restriction would not apply to maintenance and operation of existing programs and facilities. It would not apply if impacts could be mitigated through other management actions or site specific analysis of terrain features.

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Protection of golden nest sites as described in the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (refer to decision number FW20 in Chapter 2). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION  
FERRUGINOUS HAWK NEST SITES**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: PFFENSO\$

No surface occupancy or use is allowed (does not apply to casual use) within 1/2 mile of known ferruginous hawk nests, which would adversely affect current use or limit or preclude potential future use of the nest, or unless a permit to take is obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This restriction would not apply to maintenance and operation of existing programs and facilities. It would not apply if impacts could be mitigated through other management actions or site specific analysis of terrain features.

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Protection of ferruginous hawk nest sites as described in the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (refer to decision number FW22 in Chapter 2). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications, to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION  
PARIETTE WETLANDS-GOOSE NEST SITES**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: PFGOOS\$

No surface occupancy or use is allowed within 1/8 mile of active goose nest sites.

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Preserving and protecting active goose nest sites as described in the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (refer to decision number PW07 in Chapter 3). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management if either the resource value changes or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION  
BROWNS PARK COMPLEX-CRUCIAL DEER WINTER HABITAT**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: BP.VEP\$

No surface occupancy or use is allowed on the lands in the Browns Park Crucial Deer Winter Habitat (sagebrush vegetation type).

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Protection and preservation of crucial deer winter habitat as described in the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (refer to decision number BP47 in Chapter 3). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management if either the resource value changes or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION  
SAGE GROUSE STRUTTING GROUNDS**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: LEK1K\$

No surface occupancy or use is allowed within 1,000 feet of sage grouse strutting grounds.

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Protection of sage grouse strutting grounds as described in the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (refer to decision number FW18 in Chapter 2). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Form #/Date

## **TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATIONS**

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION  
SAGE GROUSE LEK NESTING AREAS**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: PFLEK2\$

No surface use is allowed within the nesting areas during the following time period. This stipulation does not apply to operation and maintenance of facilities. This stipulation would not apply if sage grouse are not present or if impacts could be mitigated.

- a. From March 1 through June 30.

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Protecting and preserving sage grouse lek nesting areas on sage vegetation types as described by the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (refer to decision number FW19 in Chapter 2). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION  
ANTELOPE FLAT ANTELOPE FAWNING AREAS**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: ANT.FAWN\$

No surface use is allowed within the Antelope Flat antelope fawning areas during the following time period. This stipulation does not apply to operation and maintenance of facilities or if animals are not present.

- a. From May 1 through June 30.

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Protecting antelope fawning areas as described by the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (refer to decision number FW16 in Chapter 2). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Form #/Date



**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION  
CRUCIAL DEER AND ELK WINTER RANGE**

Serial No \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: PF.DEW2\$

No surface use is allowed within crucial deer and elk winter range during the following time period. This stipulation does not apply to operation and maintenance of facilities or if animals are not present.

- a. From December 1 through April 30.

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Preventing adverse impacts that would cause significant displacements of deer or elk herds or loss of habitat as described in the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (refer to decision number FW15 in Chapter 2). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION  
RED MOUNTAIN AREA: CRUCIAL DEER AND ELK WINTER RANGE**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: PFOHV.OK\$

No surface use is allowed within the Red Mountain Area crucial deer and elk winter range during the following time period. This stipulation does not apply to operation and maintenance of facilities or if animals are not present.

- a. From December 1 through March 31.

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Preventing adverse impacts that would cause significant displacements of deer or elk herds or loss of habitat as described in the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (refer to decision number RD17 in Chapter 3). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION  
PARIETTE WETLANDS-WATERFOWL**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: PFWATHAB\$

No surface use is allowed in the Pariette Wetlands during the following time period. This stipulation does not apply to operation and maintenance of facilities.

- a. From March 1 through May 25.

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Preventing adverse impacts that would cause significant displacements of waterfowl and/or loss of habitat as described in the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (refer to decision number PW06 in Chapter 3). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION  
BIGHORN SHEEP LAMBING AREAS**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: HBSP.1MB\$

No surface use is allowed in bighorn sheep lambing areas during the following time period. This stipulation does not apply to operation and maintenance of existing facilities.

- a. From April 15 through June 30.

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Protecting bighorn sheep lambing areas as described in the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (refer to decision number FW17 in Chapter 2). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

Any changes to this lease notice will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes.

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION  
BIGHORN SHEEP WINTER, RUTTING AREAS**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: HBSP.1MB\$

No surface use is allowed within one mile of active bighorn sheep winter and rutting areas during the following time period. This stipulation does not apply if bighorn sheep are not present. The stipulation does not apply to operation and maintenance of existing facilities.

- a. From September 1 through May 15.

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Protecting bighorn sheep winter and rutting areas as described in the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (refer to decision number FW17 in Chapter 2). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/cperator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

Any changes to this lease notice will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes.

Form #/Date

## **CONTROLLED SURFACE USE STIPULATIONS**

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**CONTROLLED SURFACE USE STIPULATION  
VRM CLASS II AREAS**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: VRM2\$

Surface occupancy or use is subject to the following special operating constraints.

- a. Allow only short-term or mitigable visual intrusions on VRM Class II lands.

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Preserving the form, line, color or texture of the landscape so as not to attract the viewer's attention as described in the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (refer to decision number VR01 in Chapter 2). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management if either the resource value changes or the lessee/operator demonstrates that impacts can be mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**CONTROLLED SURFACE USE STIPULATION  
RED MOUNTAIN-DRY FORK COMPLEX  
CRITICAL SOILS, MUNICIPAL WATERSHEDS, FLOODPLAINS**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: DM.MWP\$; ERODE2\$; HSALT\$; DM.FLP\$

Surface occupancy or use is subject to the following special operating constraints.

- a. Preclude surface disturbing activities in areas of critical soils (highly saline and/or erodible), municipal watersheds and floodplains during times of saturated soils (usually Spring runoff and Fall rains).

On the lands described below:

- a. See attached

For the purpose of:

- a. Preserving and protecting critical soils, floodplains, and municipal watershed from severe erosion as described in the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan (refer to decision number RD36 in Chapter 3). Waivers, Exceptions, or Modifications to this limitation may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Form #/Date



**LEASE NOTICES**

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**LEASE NOTICE  
PEREGRINE FALCON HABITAT**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: PFPERIG\$

LEASE NOTICE: The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing Peregrine Falcon Habitat. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the Peregrine Falcon and/or habitat from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, and 43 CFR 3101.1-2. These lands are described as:

- a. See attached

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**LEASE NOTICE  
BALD EAGLE HABITAT**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: PFEAGLE\$

LEASE NOTICE: The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing Bald Eagle Habitat. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the Bald Eagle and/or habitat from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, and 43 CFR 3101.1-2. These lands are described as:

- a. See attached

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**LEASE NOTICE  
GOLDEN EAGLE HABITAT**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: PFGOLDE\$

LEASE NOTICE: The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing Golden Eagle Habitat. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the Golden Eagle and/or habitat from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, and 43 CFR 3101.1-2. These lands are described as:

- a. See attached

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**LEASE NOTICE  
FERRUGINOUS HAWK HABITAT**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: PFFERUS

LEASE NOTICE: The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing Ferruginous Hawk Habitat. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the Ferruginous Hawk and/or habitat from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, and 43 CFR 3101.1-2. These lands are described as:

- a. See attached

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**LEASE NOTICE  
HIGH POTENTIAL PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: PF.PALEO

LEASE NOTICE: The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as having high potential paleontological resources. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect paleontological resources from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms and 43 CFR 3101.1-2. These lands are described as:

- a. See attached

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**LEASE NOTICE  
SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS: NOT FEDERALLY LISTED**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: PFSS PLNT/TE.PAR\$

LEASE NOTICE: The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing special status plants, not federally listed, and their habitats. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the special status plants and/or habitat from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, and 43 CFR 3101.1-2. These lands are described as:

- a. See attached

Form #/Date

**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**LEASE NOTICE  
POTENTIAL BLACK FOOTED FERRET HABITAT AREA**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: PF.HIFER\$

LEASE NOTICE: The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing potential Black Footed Ferret Habitat. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the Black Footed Ferret and/or habitat from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Appendix 2 of the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan, Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, and 43 CFR 3101.1-2. These lands are described as:

- a. See attached

Form #/Date



**United States Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office: Diamond Mountain Resource Area**

**LEASE NOTICE  
BIGHORN SHEEP WINTERING, RUTTING AREAS**

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
GIS Map Reference: HBSP.1MB\$

LEASE NOTICE: The lessee/operator is given notice that the area has been identified as containing bighorn sheep wintering and rutting areas. Modifications, including seasonal restrictions from September 1 through May 15, may be required in the Surface Use Plan of Operations to protect these resource values. This notice may be waived, excepted, or modified by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated. These lands are described as:

- a. See attached

Form #/Date



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# **Map Packet #1**

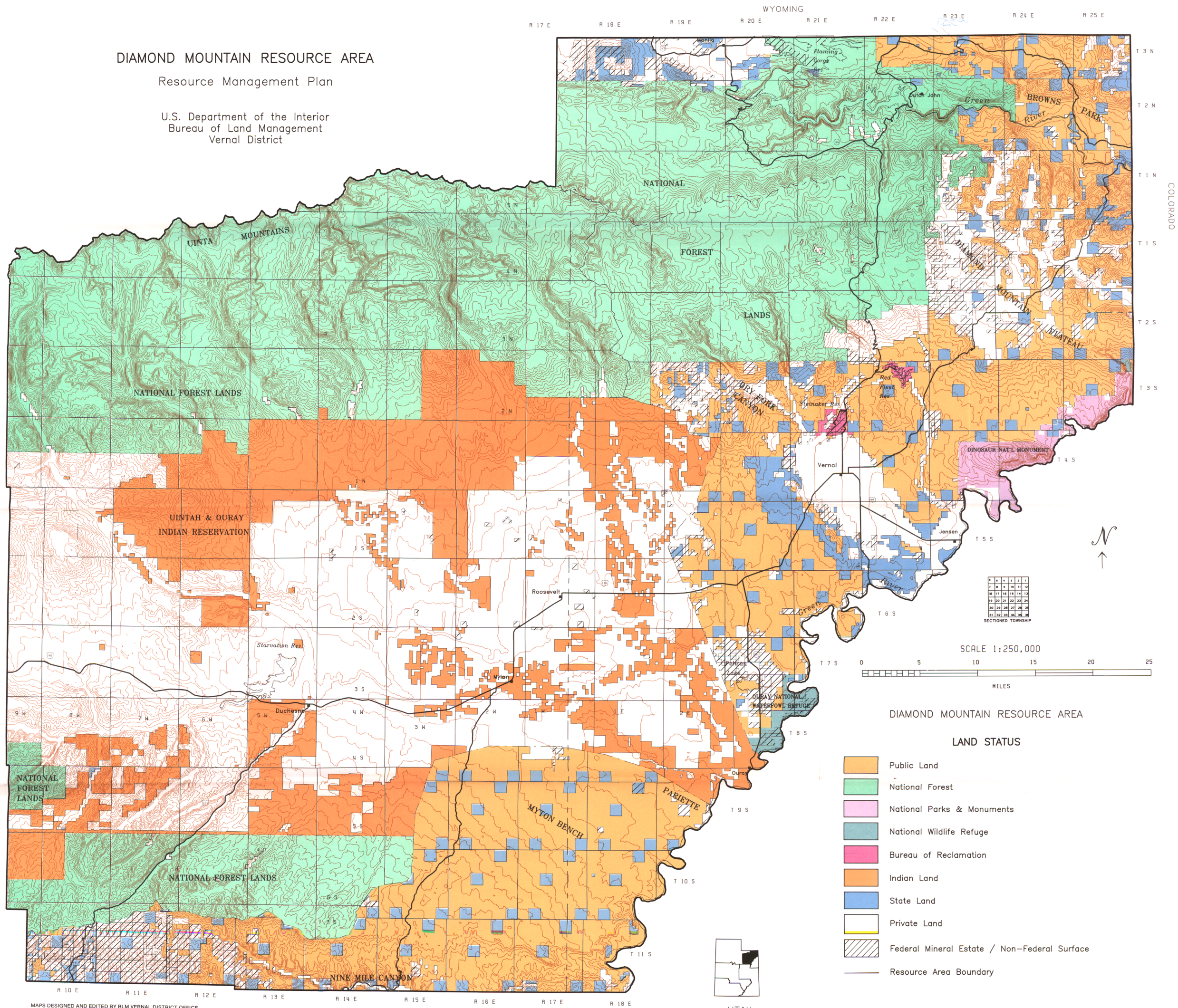
## **Diamond Mountain Resource Area, Ownership**



# DIAMOND MOUNTAIN RESOURCE AREA

Resource Management Plan

U.S. Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Vernal District





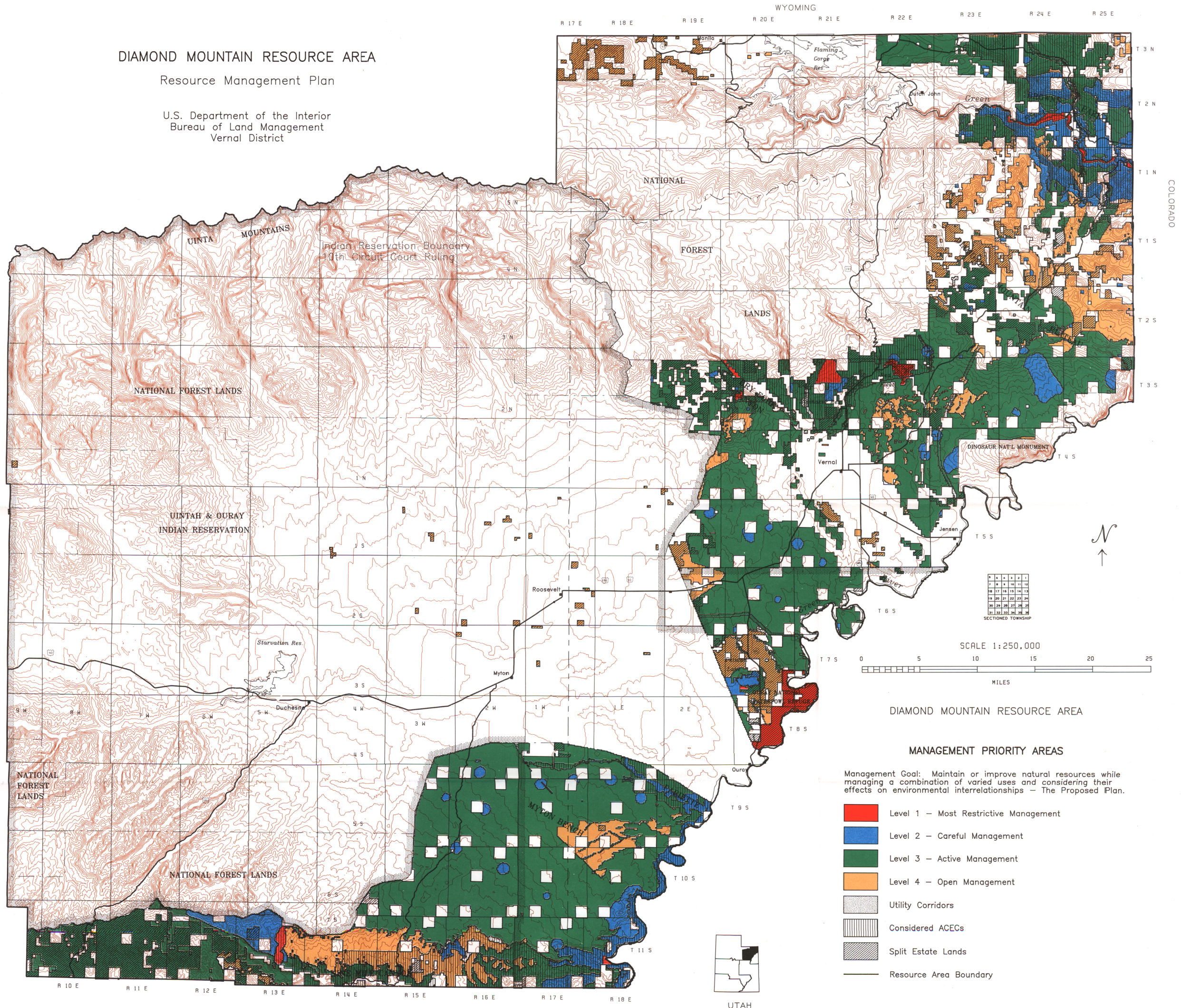
## **Map Packet #2**

### **Diamond Mountain Resource Area, Management Priority Areas**



DIAMOND MOUNTAIN RESOURCE AREA  
Resource Management Plan

U.S. Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Vernal District



DIAMOND MOUNTAIN RESOURCE AREA

MANAGEMENT PRIORITY AREAS

Management Goal: Maintain or improve natural resources while managing a combination of varied uses and considering their effects on environmental interrelationships - The Proposed Plan.

- Level 1 - Most Restrictive Management
- Level 2 - Careful Management
- Level 3 - Active Management
- Level 4 - Open Management
- Utility Corridors
- Considered ACECs
- Split Estate Lands
- Resource Area Boundary



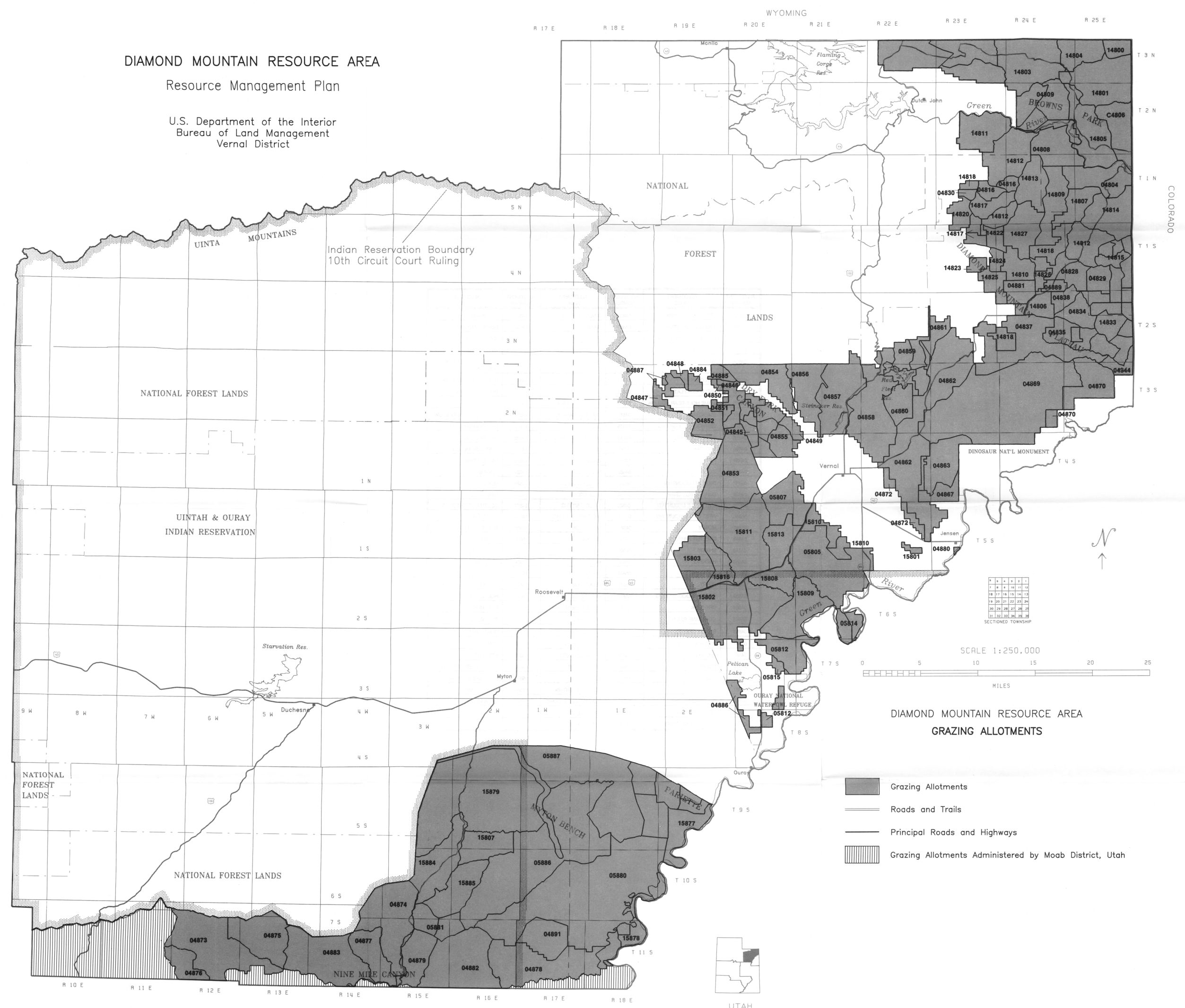
## **Map Packet #3**

### **Diamond Mountain Resource Area, Grazing Allotments & Major Roads**

# DIAMOND MOUNTAIN RESOURCE AREA

## Resource Management Plan

U.S. Department of the Interior  
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## **Map Packet #4**

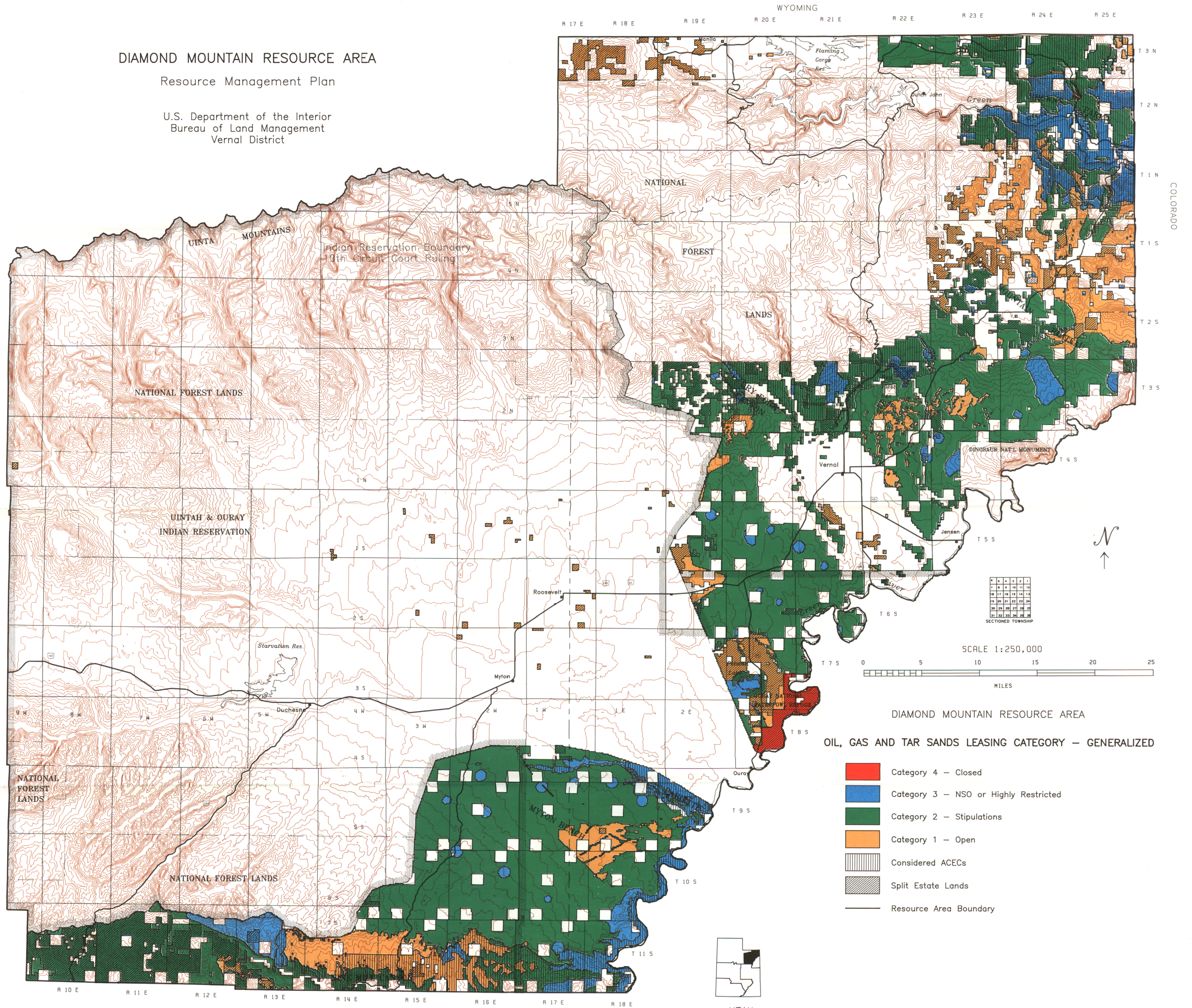
### **Diamond Mountain Resource Area, Oil & Gas Leasing Categories**



# DIAMOND MOUNTAIN RESOURCE AREA

Resource Management Plan

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## **Map Packet #5**

### **Diamond Mountain Resource Area, Solid Minerals Categories**



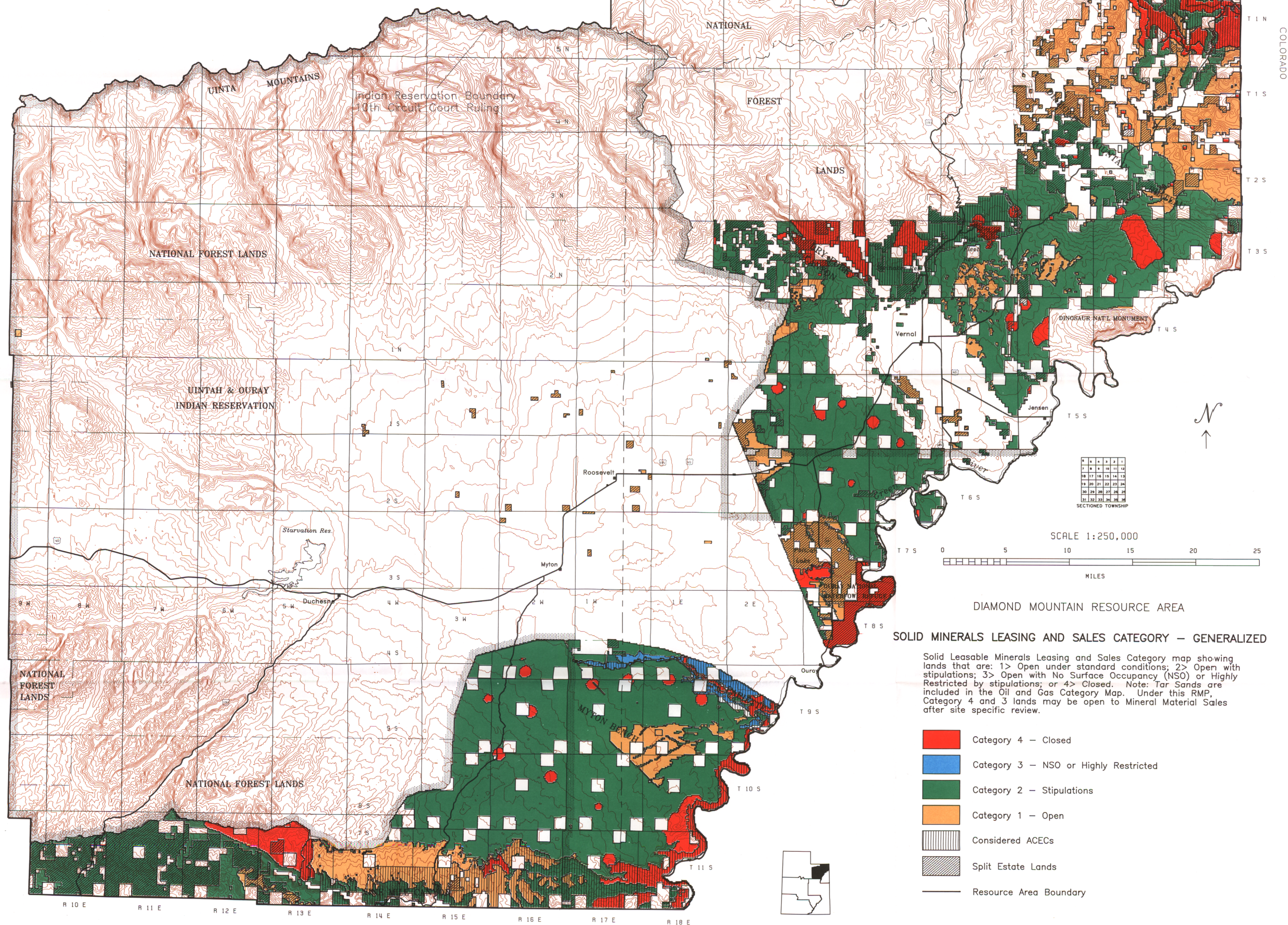
# DIAMOND MOUNTAIN RESOURCE AREA

## Resource Management Plan

U.S. Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Vernal District

WYOMING

R 17 E R 18 E R 19 E R 20 E R 21 E R 22 E R 23 E R 24 E R 25 E



COLORADO

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35
36	37	38	39	40

SCALE 1:250,000



### DIAMOND MOUNTAIN RESOURCE AREA

#### SOLID MINERALS LEASING AND SALES CATEGORY - GENERALIZED

Solid Leasable Minerals Leasing and Sales Category map showing lands that are: 1> Open under standard conditions; 2> Open with stipulations; 3> Open with No Surface Occupancy (NSO) or Highly Restricted by stipulations; or 4> Closed. Note: Tar Sands are included in the Oil and Gas Category Map. Under this RMP, Category 4 and 3 lands may be open to Mineral Material Sales after site specific review.

- Category 4 - Closed
- Category 3 - NSO or Highly Restricted
- Category 2 - Stipulations
- Category 1 - Open
- Considered ACECs
- Split Estate Lands
- Resource Area Boundary



UTAH

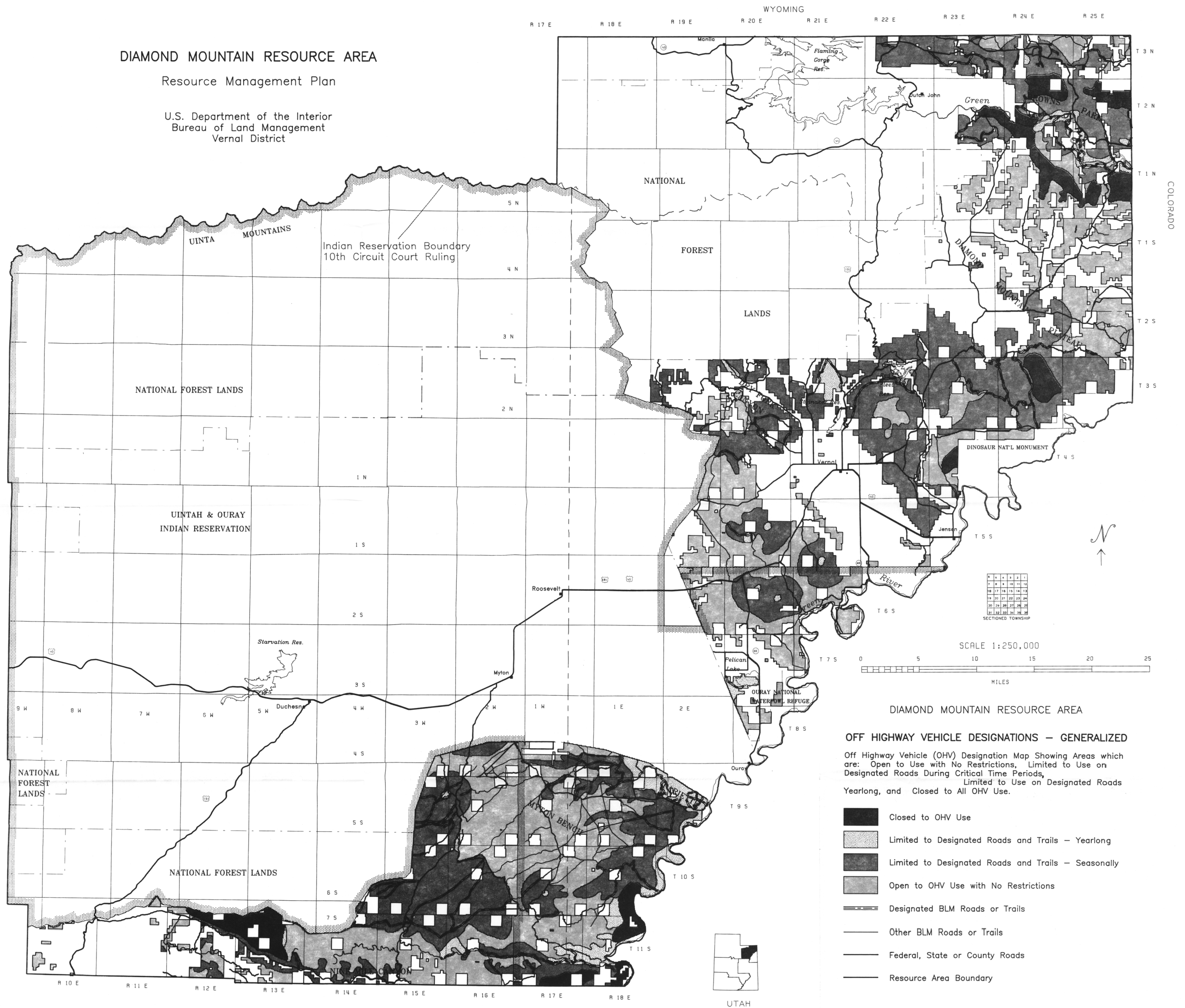


## **Map Packet #6**

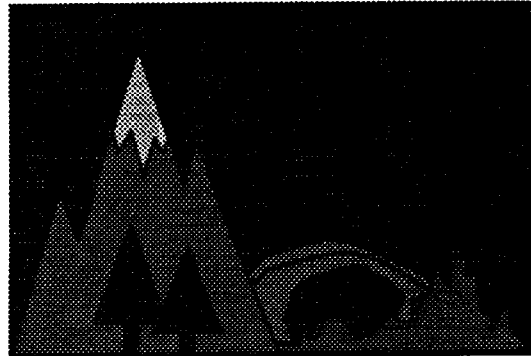
### **Diamond Mountain Resource Area, OHV Designation Areas**

## Resource Management Plan

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